"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness, warmer to-morrow, with rain at night.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,613. * * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

MORSE BANK MEN OUT, AS WISE SAID

But That's Due to the Promotion System, Which Leaves Room Only at Bottom, Bankers Say.

HOW MEN WHO TOLD FARED

Three in Other Businesses, One Dead of Worry, and One Out of Work—No One Would Tell on Heinze.

Though met in Wall Street yesterday with indignation and denial, the statement of United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise to the students of the American Institute of Banking on Wednesday evening that not one of the officers and employes of the Bank of North America, who aided in putting into the hands of the Government the evidence on which Charles W. Morse was sent to a Federal prison, had since been able to find employment in any other bank, was supported by every such witness whom a TIMES reporter could find yesterday.

Five of these former employes of the Bank of North America were:

Alfred H. Curtis, former President of the bank, now manager for S. H. P. Pell & Co., stock brokers.

Walter W. Lee, Third Vice President, died of a broken heart, it was said, after fruitless efforts to obtain work in a bank or any other congenial work.

E. B. Wire, cashier, now with Tompkins Brothers, Newark, N. J., dealers in masons' supplies; never able to get back into a bank.

Adolph Rado, assistant cashier, applied to every bank of importance in city in vain, and after three years is still out of employment.

Frank C. Pringle, loan clerk, with Assets Realization Company, 25 Broad Street, but never obtained a place in a bank.

Excepting only the tragic end of Mr. Lee, the Third Vice President, the outstanding case seemed to Mr. Wise to be that of Adolph Rado, the assistant cashier, who several times, he says, protested to Mr. Curtis against the business he was required to do. He has not in all the four years since the Morse prosecution been able to find steady employment of any kind.

Rado Applied to Every Bank.

Mr. Rado's case has been the subject of much concern to District Attorney Wise, as it had been to his predecessor, Henry L. Stimson. Mr. Wise said last night that both he and Mr. Stimson had done their best to get employment in and out of banks for Mr. Rado, and had been unsuccessful. Believing firmly in the honesty of his motives when he appeared before the Grand Jury, and in his integrity in trying circumstances, while in the Bank of North America, they both, Mr. Wise says, had given him strong letters of recommendation, all, howeveer, to no purpose.

Mr. Rado was found last night in his home at Summit, N. J. He was reluctant to talk about the case, and throughout declared that he had no criticism to make of the banks. But, it was true, he said, that he had been to every bank of any consequence in this city, and had been turned down by all.

"I have done everything in my power to get a place," said Mr. Rado. "I had been in a bank for twenty-five years, or ever since I was fifteen years old, when the Morse prosecution came, and I have thought there should be some need for my experience, and the service I could render. In the years since I left the Bank of North America I have tramped from one bank to another until, I believe, there is not a bank of importance in New York which has not my application on file.

"Everywhere I went I told just exactly what my connection with the Bank of North America had been, and everywhere, except one bank, I was told that my application would be taken, and if any opening occurred, which could be offered me, word would be sent me. At the bank in this list which I have excepted I was told that my connection with the Morse bank did not weigh one particle against me with the Assistant Cashier whom I saw there. He said that the bank was about to open a new department, and he thought I would fit into the place admirably. Whether or not some one higher up vetoed my application for the place, I do not know. All I know is that I never heard anything more from that bank.

Handling Morse Bank Funds.

"I would like to say that I never have been told at any bank that my testimony in the Morse case was the reason no bank would employ me."

On behalf of the bankers it was said yesterday that it was hardly fair to expect them to employ a man who had had knowledge of crooked work in a bank in which he was formerly employed, and yet had not told any one about it until forced to testify before a Grand Jury. When informed of this, Mr. Rado said emphatically and with evident feeling:

"I did tell Mr. Curtis every time I was required to do anthing that I thought was not right. I have known Mr. Curtis for seventeen years. He and I were friends all these years, though I understand he is now my sworn enemy. In the Bank of North America there came transactions like this: Ice stock with a market value of $100,000 would be brought in, and I would be told by Mr. Curtis to lend $100,000 on it and a note. I had no means of knowing who the indorser of the note was, and no right to question whether or not he was good for the money.

"My superior said it was all right, and I had to go by that. But a little later, say, when the Ice stock had advanced twenty points to 120, for example. Then I or my loan clerk would be told to make out a new note for $120,000, take in the old note, and put the $20,000 balance to the account of commissions, I knew that something was wrong.

"I went at once to Mr. Curtis and said this thing was not right. He replied that Mr. Morse said so, and it must be done. I did not myself think Mr. Curtis was to blame, but only that he was the tool of Morse. When a similar transaction occurred again, again I went to Mr. Curtis, my friend and my superior, and told him about it, and he said Mr. Morse said so, and that Mr. Morse would see that it was all right."

"What would have happened if you had refused to do as you were told?" Mr. Rado was asked.

Had to Obey Orders.

"I would have lost my job at once," was the prompt reply. "But if I could have known then what I know now I would have gone directly to the Directors of the bank and laid the whole thing before them."

Mr. Rado said every word of Mr. Wise's address was true, so far as his information went, about former employes of the Bank of North America. He did not know of a single man attached to the old bank who had testified in the proceedings who had found employment in a bank. He did, however, know of one case, that of a Mr. Hunter, the assistant collections clerk, who had not testified, and who soon found a place in another bank.

Mr. Rado, who is married and has a family, said the only occupation he had had since the closing of the Bank of North America was in selling bonds pri-

Continued on Page 3.

ZOO'S ONLY GORILLA DEAD.

Mlle. Ninjo Could Not Endure Our Civilization—Nostalgia Ailed Her.

Mlle. Ningo, for ten days the Zoo's prized and only gorilla and the only living gorilla in this country, was gathered to her simian fathers late yesterday afternoon, which Curator Ditmars says is the way of all gorilla flesh in this climate. In her brief ten days' sojourn here, however, she achieved an endurance record. She died of homesickness and starvation.

Mlle. Ningo, who was but a year old, was about two feet high. She was the treasure trove of a great expedition sent out by the New York Zoological Society in charge of Prof. R. L. Garner, into the French Congo. The Zoo wanted a living gorilla, and all previous attempts to bring one to this country had failed. One such gorilla had died on shipboard, and the other, purchased from Hagenbeck, at Hamburg, for $1,000, died soon after reaching New York. Prof. Garner and his party pushed 124 miles into the French Congo before they found Mlle. Ningo. The baby gorilla was discovered in the possession of a native woman of the village of Ninge Sika, who hated to part with her, but was finally prevailed upon to do so out of regard for the zoological interests of civilization and other considerations more material—beads and money.

Almost immediately, however, Mlle. Ningo, who did not like civilization, began to sicken. Prof. Gardner fed her solicitously on plantain leaves, the sole diet of the gorilla tribe, and she picked up a bit.

All the way on the trip from West Africa to this country, however, Mlle. Ningo remained sulky and sour. When she arrived here, two weeks ago, she was met at the pier by a small army of reporters, but refused to talk. Thanks to much space in the next day's newspapers, however, the public learned all about her, and since then there has been a constant crowd of visitors at her cage in the Zoo.

To all of them she was, however, not at home, remaining closeted constantly in a box in one corner of her cage. Curator Britton of the Botanical Gardens sent over a daily allowance of plantain leaves from his department for her, but she would eat only sparingly, and wasted away rapidly. By day a special watch was kept over her by Keeper Engelhoim, by night Keeper Snyder stood on guard. Curator Ditmars had three chefs at the Zoo cook broths for the imported maiden, but she would have none of them.

Yesterday when Keeper Engelhoim stepped into the cage he found Mlle. Ningo's body on its back, and her soul in Congo. She had died in the change of watches, without a sigh or groan.

Curator Ditmars, Dr. Reed Blair, and others were notified, and were soon exerting every effort to coax back the little simian lady. But she remained true to the traditions of her tribe, and would not come back.

With great reluctance it was admitted at the Zoo last night that the only good gorilla in the United States seems to be a stuffed gorilla. Mlle. Ningo will probably become such in a few days.

REYES DENIES REVOLT PLOT.

Fled Mexico for His Life, but Not to Form Junta in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, recently a candidate for the Presidency against Francisco I. Madero, Jr., gave emphatic denial to-night to the publications connecting him with the organization of a new revolution in Mexico. Gen. Reyes arrived here this afternoon from Havana, and will leave to-morrow for San Antonio, Texas, where he will probably establish his home.

In a statement to-night Gen. Reyes admits he will continue to manifest an active interest in the political affairs of Mexico, but brands as absurd the stories that he is planning the establishment of a revolutionary junta in San Antonio. He was very emphatic in declaring absolutely false the statement that he had formed an alliance with ex-President Porfirio Diaz and the Mexican Socialist leader, Magon. A combination with the latter, he says, is "impossible."

Gen. Reyes declared he was forced to flee his country on the eve of the election, which Madero had falsely declared would be free, because his life was hourly endangered as a result of the growing conditions of anarchy fostered by the recent revolution.

"The people of Mexico are greatly disappointed in Madero," said Gen. Reyes. "The revolution was successful because Madero had solemnly and impressively declared for free elections and because he bitterly arraigned the Cientificos. Now, the people realize that he has failed in these promises, for they did not get a free election, and instead of destroying the Cientificos he has joined hands with them."

"Not only were the promises of free election nullified by the action of Madero in previously forcing upon the provisional President the appointment of only Maderistas to office in every part of the republic, giving Madero absolute control of the elective machinery, but all other political parties were persecuted and had not the guarantee of the slightest protection in making their campaigns."

DEPUTY CLERK MISSING.

Police Here Asked to Search for George H. Horr of Rockville Centre.

The police here were asked last night to aid in the search for George A. Horr, Deputy Clerk of Rockville Centre, L. I., who was last seen Sunday night when he accompanied his fiancle, who lives in Manhattan, home from a concert. His books have been examined and found all right.

When Horr bid the young woman good night he said he would take the last train for Rockville Centre. His friends scout the idea that he disappeared voluntarily. They are searching the hospitals for him. Some think he was stricken with aphasia, and is wandering about the city.

'CHUBBY CHILD' HAD A BEARD

Children's Society Ward, Who Robbed Slot Machines, Was 18 Years Old.

A chubby, red-cheeked child that had been arrested for robbing a slot machine at 120th Street and Manhattan Avenue a week ago and confined ever since in the rooms of the Children's Society, developed such a surprisingly strong growth of beard that an investigation was set on foot by the society's agents.

They discovered that the "child," who said he was "Raymond Smith, 18 years old, of 113 West 127th Street," was in reality Archie R. Porch, 18 years old, of that address, until recently a pupil in the High School of Commerce.

When the "child" was arraigned before Justice Russell in the Children's Court yesterday, his chin was all but hidden by beard. The charge against him was changed from juvenile delinquency to burglary, and the case transferred to the Harlem Court for trial.

Go to The Riviera this Winter. Fabre Line. Ask for "Joy of Living" Book. Elwell & Co., 17 State Street.—Adv.

HORSE MAIMS RIDER, HURTS THREE WOMEN

Runaway at Lynnewood Hunt Races Tramples Crowd After Rolling on Fallen Jockey.

HAROLD ROBERTS DYING

Injured Women Among Those Who Rushed on Field at Widener Farm After Roberts's Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Thrown and rolled upon by his mount at the Lynnewood hunt races to-day at the Elkins Park home of Joseph E. Widener at the first jump of the third race, Jockey Harold Roberts suffered a fractured skull, internal injuries, a broken leg, and numerous contusions. He is in a dying condition at the Jewish Hospital.

Three women among the crowd are in the same institution more or less seriously injured. They were run down by Meltonere, the horse which threw and rolled on Roberts after he had bolted for more than five miles around the track and back to the scene of the accident.

The three women injured are Mrs. Sarah R. Sullivan of Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. W. W. Hopple, and her daughter, Mrs. Francis Payton, both of 131 Union Avenue, Ashbourne, Penn. Mrs. Payton is the wife of an insurance broker at Ninth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia. Mrs. Sullivan was the most seriously injured of the three women. Mrs. Hopple and her daughter, who suffered lacerations and contusions of the body, were taken to their home from the hospital in an automobile.

All the injured were placed in the automobile of a spectator and rushed to the Jewish Hospital. Physicians there do not expect Roberts to live. The accident to the women was due to the fact that after the throwing of the jockey spectators rushed on the field. They were standing about the prostrate form of the injured man when Meltonere returned. The race, which was known as the Coligny steeplechase and was two miles in length, had been finished, Coligny the property of J. E. Widener, winning, Enniskillen taking second and Gun Cotton taking third place.

Apparently every one had forgotten about Meltonere. After stumbling at the first jump, while well up with the leaders, the animal had regained its feet and bolted around the jump. Over the succeeding jumps he fled at terrific speed, distancing the mounted hunters, but taking a wider course. It is estimated that Meltonere traveled fully five miles.

Roberts was being placed in the automobile when, with a sudden pounding of hoofs, the horse was seen galloping around the track. The spectators scattered in all directions. The three women were unable to avoid the frightened rush of the big horse, and were run down. The extent of their injuries has not been determined.

Roberts was handling his mount with skill and was in good position when the accident occurred. The horse did not seem to be nervous before the start of the race, and Roberts was filled with confidence as to the outcome. Just before reaching the first jump Meltonere was seen to falter slightly, but under the urging of his rider he started forward, halted again, and then rose to take the jump. As he did he tumbled and went down in a heap, turning in the air so that the jockey fell beneath him. Not realizing the serious nature of the accident, the other riders in the race urged their mounts past the fallen man and continued in the contest. Meltonere is owned by the Valley Hill Farms.

The races were continued after the injured had been taken to the hospital.

The fifth event of the Lynnewood races was marked by another runaway and the throwing of three riders from the saddles when their mounts stumbled over the hurdles in a steeplechase for the Lynnewood Challenge Cup. The course was two and one-half miles, and the mounts were ridden by gentlemen riders in hunting costume.

Exciting incidents thrilled the spectators throughout the race, and several of the riders narrowly escaped serious injury. The first rider to be thrown was Thomas Wright, riding Lenahe. The horse stumbled in attempting to take the first hurdle on the first round. Wright was thrown heavily to the ground, but escaped injury and remounted. On the second round the horse stumbled over the same hurdle and again Wright went sprawling to the dirt track. He then withdrew from the race. On the next round William Black, riding Adventurer, was thrown when the horse stumbled, but he, too, escaped injury. The horse, however, ran away at full speed and was not captured until the race was over. On the fourth round Bayard Tuckerton, Jr., was thrown, but escaped injury and continuing the race won second place.

BRYAN CHALLENGES TAFT.

Wants to Know the Influences Behind His Supreme Court Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—President Taft's recent challenge to W. J. Bryan regarding the Supreme Court's recent trust decisions is characterized by the Nebraskan in his Commoner to-day as a "bluff." Mr. Bryan replies with a challenge to the President to give the facts as to the appointments of Supreme Court Judges. The Commoner says in part:

"At Cherryvale, Kan., the President repeated the challenge he issued at Detroit to Mr. Bryan to produce an example of restraint of trade that would not come within the scope of the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases. He spoke of the criticisms as 'glib.'

"It would be a reflection on the President's intelligence to asume that he expects his remarks on the trust question to be taken seriously. He knows Mr. Bryan has only reiterated the criticisms contained in the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan, and in the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee, filed by Senator Nelson three years ago. Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson pointed out that the amendment written into the law by the Supreme Court practically nullifies the criminal clause of the anti-trust law. Relying on the authorities cited by Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson, Mr. Bryan has asserted, and asserts again, that it will be found practically impossible to convict a trust magnate in a criminal court.

"But speaking of challenges, here is one for the President. Mr. Bryan challenges him to make public the written and verbal recommendations upon which he appointed Justice White to the position of Chief Justice over Justice Harlan, and the recommendations, written and verbal, on which he appointed the other Justices whom he has placed on the Supreme bench. Did he know how they stood on the trust question, or was it purely accidental that all of his appointees took the trust side of the question?"

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the noted English lawyer, tells how England copes with some of the big problems that confront us. Read it in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HUPPUCH INDICTED IN WALL PAPER SUIT

Cleveland Grand Jury Charges Him and Seven Others with Restraining Trade.

NO TRUST, HUPPUCH SAYS

Republicans Likely to Use Indictment to Attack Dix Administration in State Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 5.—A Grand Jury in the Federal Court here this afternoon indicted eight men connected with the manufacture and distribution of wall paper and thus started the fight of the Government against the so-called trust under the Sherman law.

Prominent among the men indicted is Winfield A. Huppuch, head of the Standard Wall Paper Company of New York and a member of the up-State Public Service Commission of New York and a partner of Gov. Dix of New York. As Mr. Huppuch is a chief lieutenant of Gov. Dix, politicians see in these indictments an angle that may have some influence in the coming Presidential campaign. That backers of President Taft may use this indictment as campaign material is certain, and it is likely that opponents of Gov. Dix in New York will also seize the Huppuch connection with the alleged Wall Paper Trust as a weapon to use against the present New York State Administration. The other manufacturers, with Mr. Huppuch, all of whom are said to be the moving spirits in an association of manufacturers that works with the jobbers to restrain trade, are Robert F. Hobbs of Hoboken, Benton & Rush Company, John McCoy of York, Penn., head of the York Card and Paper Company, and George Tait of Hackensack, of the W. Campbell Paper Company. The other jobbers indicted are J. B. Pearce of Cleveland, C. C. Aler of Columbus, Norton Newcomb of St. Louis, and Charles E. Maxwell of Chicago.

The last four were indicted here early in the year for joining in a conspiracy to restrain the distribution of wall paper following charges made by the five and ten cent stores that they could not get wall paper on credit and that they were objects of a boycott. Since then an inquiry into an alleged association of wall paper manufacturers, which, it was charged, worked with the jobbers in eliminating cheap competition, was conducted and the indictments to-day are the result.

The eight men are jointly and severally charged with being in a conspiracy to restrain trade, and, if convicted on any of the counts returned, are subject to fine or imprisonment. Attorneys for the men have arranged to have them appear for arraignment.

The trials are expected to be held here in December.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Gov. John A. Dix was at one time a Director in the Standard Wall Paper Company of Hudson Falls, whose Vice President, Winfield A. Huppuch, was indicted in Cleveland today by the Federal Grand Jury. The Governor resigned from the Directorate prior to assuming his present office on Jan. 1.

Mr. Huppuch succeeded Mr. Dix as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee following the latter's nomination for the Governorship last Fall, and in February last was appointed by the Governor as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission. Mr. Huppuch subsequently resigned the Chairmanship of the State Committee, but his resignation has not yet been accepted.

Discussing the indictment to-night, Mr. Huppuch said:

"The intimation that this action has been taken against a wall paper trust is so ridiculous that it is hardly worth attention were it not made with the idea of misleading people who are not acquainted with the facts. There is no wall paper dealer in the United States, large or small, who cannot testify as to the absurdity of this charge.

"During the last twelve years the condition of the wall paper manufacturing trade has been one of demoralization. During that period 55 per cent. of the wall paper manufacturers who were in business twelve years ago have either failed or the business has been wound up. Two large mills in the United States discontinued business in June or July of this year, one of them voluntarily and the other through bankruptcy. Of the remaining 45 per cent, several of the larger manufacturers have been obliged to undergo reorganization for financial reasons."

Mr. Huppuch expressed the opinion that the indictment was based upon a complaint made by Frank Hall of Pittsburgh that certain jobbers and manufacturers had met and decided not to sell their goods to five and ten cent stores.

"This allegation," he said, "has positively no basis, the facts being that on the date which Mr. Hall states the meeting was held there were no five and ten cent wall paper stores in existence other than those operated by him."

Mr. Huppuch added that Hall's companies failed on several occasions and as the Standard Wall Paper Company had to accept 25 cents on the dollar for its bills, it discontinued selling to him.

FATHER MUSTN'T COME IN

Nor Abuse Mother in Calling for His Share of Children's Society.

Judge Abel E. Blackmar, sitting in Special Term in Brooklyn, decided yesterday the precise proportion of their children's society to which a father and mother, who cannot agree, are entitled. Louis F. Ryter of 170 Hicks Street, Brooklyn and his wife, Margaret R. Ryter of 342 Schermerhorn Street, are living apart, and it is alleged that Ryter has caused annoyance to his wife for some time through his efforts to gain possession of the children, Clifton, 9 years old, and Evelyn, 4 years old.

The case came before Judge Blackmar on a writ of habeas corpus, and he awarded the custody of the children to Mrs. Ryter and ordered the father to pay her $5 a week for their support. At the same time he carefully defined Ryter's rights to see the children. He may call at the home of his wife and take the children away for one night each week, and may likewise have them with him every other week from Saturday over Sunday.

But in so doing Ryter must not enter his wife's house, but must wait for the children at the outer door. He must not insult or interfere in any way with Mrs. Ryter, and must not make any remarks derogatory of her to any person. During the school vacations of the children Ryter may take them with him for half the time, and during this period he is not to be compelled to pay his wife the weekly $5 for their support. But if the weather is inclement or either child is ill the father must allow them to stay with his wife.

The matter came before the court through the complaint made by Mrs. Ryter to the Legal Aid Society for protection against her husband.

BRANDEIS TO ATTACK TOBACCO TRUST PLAN

Lawyer Who Fought Increase in Freight Rates Retained by Independent Interests.

FELIX H. LEVY WITH HIM

Organizations of Planters, Merchants, and Retailers Uniting to Make Common Cause.

Louis D. Brandeis, who fought for the shippers the increase in freight rates, and was counsel for Louis R. Glavis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, will lead the fight against the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company. He was retained yesterday, together with Felix H. Levy of this city, in behalf of the National Cigar Leaf Association and the New York Leaf Tobacco Association. Henry H. Hunter, counsel for the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association, will work in co-operation with Mr. Brandeis and Mr. Levy. Organizations of planters, manufacturers, merchants, and retailers are arranging now to get together under the leadership of Mr. Brandeis.

There has been some hesitation among these interests to antagonize the great combination upon which in large measure they are dependent for business. This was pointed to yesterday by those who are antagonistic to the proposed plan as evidence that the plan itself will not effect a real disintegration and a return to fair competitive conditions, for if it would the independent would have no fear of the wrath of the trust or those controlling it. These people said that the name of Mr. Brandeis would overcome this reluctance, and that before the public discussion of the plan begins in the Circuit Court next week a very large proportion of the independent interests will be behind him.

Mr. Levy, who is associated with him, was a special assistant to the Attorney General, along with Henry W. Taft, in the early stages of the Government's investigation of the Tobacco Trust, in Roosevelt's Administration. Messrs. Taft and Levy served in this capacity from March, 1905, to June, 1907, when the work was taken up by James C. McReynolds, who will be associated with Attorney General Wickersham in the coming contest.

The retention of Mr. Brandeis was not known until last night, and the officials of the American Tobacco Company earlier in the day were disposed to minimize the signs of trouble that have been gathering in the last few days. They expressed surprise at the report that the plan was not satisfactory to Mr. McReynolds, and seemed satisfied that it had the approval of Attorney General Wickersham.

The other side said Mr. Wickersham had refrained from expressing his views to any extent in the conferences held under the auspices of the United States Circuit Court and was maintaining a judicial attitude until the scheme should come officially before the Judges for general discussion in public.

It was said in behalf of the Tobacco Company that the plan for the division of the business among three new companies should not be considered the plan of the trust itself, but a common ground from which it and the Government attorneys could work. It was not the result of the company's own desires, but, on the contrary, a basis to which it had been driven by the exactions of the other side.

The importance which Mr. Brandeis attached to the reorgnization, the independents said, was not alone because of the inadequacy of the separation into three companies of the property and business of the American Tobacco Company, although that involved the future of thousands of small manufacturers and dealers, but because if the plan were permitted to go through a precedent would be established for the treatment of other great combinations of capital. It was pointed out that this was also the view taken by the bankers and other factors in the financing and control of big industrial organizations.

"What must be done," said one of the independents, "is to restore the tobacco industry to the condition that prevailed before there was any combination. The small manufacturer, as well as the small dealer, must be permitted to develop his particular business unhampered and unafraid. This is not at all the condition that would result from the present plans of the trust. The division of its business among three new corporations, with the same men in control of them that now control the American Tobacco Companay, would be farcical. The distribution of the trust's stock in the United Cigar Stores Company among the individual stockholders of the American Tobacco Company would have no effect whatever toward relieving the conditions in the retail store business of which the independent dealers so loudly complain. The fact that the three new companies would each be engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of tobacco products, and that none of them would control quite 50 per cent. in any branch, falls far short of the requirements.

"Even if the new companies were not to remain in the control of the same individuals who control the present monopoly, each of the new concerns would still be a huge combination in restraint of trade."

The complete plan, on which the attorneys for the American Tobacco Company have been putting the finishing touches for several days, was not submitted to Attorney General Wickersham yesterday, as had been arranged. It was explained that there had been no hitch whatever, but that delay in getting corrected proofs from the printer had made it necessary to defer its submission to the Attorney General until to-day. The programme yesterday was to submit it to him to-day and to file it in court either this afternoon or Saturday. While the court laid down no positive rule that the plan must be filed by or before next Monday, it was the understanding at the last conference that this would be done.

Louis D. Brandeis, who now comes into the situation, first came prominently into notice through his campaign against maladministration of certain public charitable institutions in Boston, where he lives. He turned over to charity a fee which the city allowed him. Then he undertook a fight to better life insurance conditions in the State. He succeeded in getting on the statute books a law granting laboring men a form of insurance which has resulted in reducing the cost throughout the country by 20 per cent. After fighting the local gas monopoly he secured a reduction in the price of gas from $1 to 90 cents, and legislation which resulted in a further cut to 80 cents. Next he stopped a franchise grab. For none of this work did he receive a fee.

In 1907 he argued before the Supreme Court the case, in which it was attempted to have the law protecting women workers in factories in Oregon, and got a unanimous decision. He was also concerned in the suit to prevent the absorption of the Boston & Maine Road by the New Haven in a battle for the women workers of Illinois similar to the Oregon case, and in the settlement of the garment workers' strike in New York last year. In all these cases he worked without pay.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
For garage, shop, office, shaving and bath.—Adv.

GLASS CHIP KILLS A CHILD.

It Penetrated the Spinal Canal and Worked Its Way Into the Brain.

Coroners' Physician Riegelmann of the Bronx, in performing an autopsy yesterday in the case of 1-year-old Edna Steurer of 2,072 Bathgate Avenue, who died suddenly, supposedly of spinal meningitis, on Wednesday afternoon, found a small wound, not much larger than the head of a pin, in the back of the child's head.

He learned from the mother, Mrs. Charles Steurer, that the baby had struck her head against a tumbler on the table three days before, but seemed none the worse for the accident.

Dr. Riegelmann, probing the tiny wound in the child's head, found that a splinter of glass chipped from the tumbler had penetrated the spinal canal near the base of the brain, and worked its way into the brain, causing cerebro-spinal meningitis.

FOUR CADETS EXPELLED.

Four Others Punished for Smuggling Liquor Into West Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The cadets of the third and fourth classes at West Point, who were recently tried for violation of the regulations of the academy while in Summer camp by smuggling liquor into their tents and being found with it in their possession will have to pay a heavy penalty for their indiscretion. Four, with President Taft's approval, have been expelled from the academy, and the others are to be confined to barracks with punishment tours twice a week until May 21 next.

The cadets who are dismissed are Ralph D. Sass of Delaware, James D. Christian of Virginia, T. D. Simpkins of Georgia, and E. H. Freeland of Florida. The four who escaped expulsion are G. R. Butler of Ohio, E. S. Moale of Washington, J. D. Arthur, Jr., of South Carolina, and T. E. Bass, Jr., of Virginia.

ALDRICH ON WAY HOME.

Ex-Senator Has Been Working on Monetary Report Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Among those who sailed on the Baltic to-day was ex-Senator Nelson Aldrich who has been at Aix-les-Bains working hard on the report of the National Monetary Commission, which is to be presented to Congress in January. Mr. Aldrich declined to be interviewed upon the report.

Others on board the Baltic are Cecil Baring, the banker; Countess Hoyos, Grosvenor S. Hubbard of New York, and J. C. McCoy, the aeronaut.

ROCKEFELLER PRIVATE WIRE.

An Innovation at Pocantico Hills Sets Tarrytown Speculating.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—John D. Rockefeller is having a private telegraph wire extended to his home on the hill, hence his arrival yesterday. This was discovered when linemen began to string the wire from the Tarrytown station to Pocantico Hills.

It is said to-day that Mr. Rockefeller's first order on returning here was for the private wire. In all the years he has lived in Tarrytown he never has had a private wire before, receiving all his messages through the local office, so that the innovation has started endless gossip. He has engaged a telegrapher, and will soon have him at work.

One suggestion current here is that as William Rockefeller has sailed for Europe Mr. Rockefeller is assuming charge of his brother's affairs also in his absence.

SHOPLIFTER WEARING JEWELS

Two Arrests Outside a Store of Women with a Suit Case Full of Goods.

Two women who told the police they were Anna Jacquil, 21 years old, of 29 Haines Street, Germantown, and Mrs. Helen Greene, 23 years old, of 1,010 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station yesterday afternoon on a charge of shoplifting preferred by a representative of a dry goods store at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The women were arrested just outside the store. Both were handsomely dressed. Mrs. Greene wore diamonds.

The police say that the women were watched for some time as they went from place to place in the store and that they were seen by Detective Larkin, who is employed in the store, to place several articles in a suit case. They were not disturbed while in the store, but Detective Larkin telephoned a request that detectives be sent to the store to await the women's departure from the building. This was done and the two women were placed under arrest as they went out of the Fifth Avenue entrance.

At the police station the police say that in the suit case they carried were found two women's bags valued at $23 and a piece of silk valued at $13.50, which the detectives declare had been taken from the store. The police say they also found other articles which they hope to trace to other stores, also two towels bearing the mark of the Hotel Knickerbocker.

A detective from the hotel identified the women as staying there. The police say that the woman who gave her name as Mrs. Greene registered at the Knickerbocker two days ago as "Mrs. Helen Rue, Philadelphia," and that Miss Jacquil accompanied her and has been her companion during her stay at the hotel.

The police say that Mrs. Greene is the wife of an oil broker wno lives at the address she gave the police. She shipped a suit case to North Philadelphia yesterday morning, and a receipt from the express company was found in her possession when she was arrested. It was said at the hotel that the women appeared to be well provided for financially.

When the women were brought into the station house Mrs. Greene was seen to put something in her mouth. Detective Hughes stepped forward and made the woman take it out. It proved, the detectives say, to be an express check for the suit case shipped to North Philadelphia. The department got into touch with the Philadelphia police and the express company, and at about 10 o'clock last night a suit case was received by the detectives. They say it contained many clothes, which the police are trying to trace from stores from which they are supposed to have been taken. The detectives say the women had taken goods from a number of stores.

The women had two lawyers last night, and made several attempts to get bail, but were unsuccessful.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL.
Nothing more nourishing and strengthening. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

ITALIAN FLAG OVER TRIPOLI; KING PLANS NEW ROMAN EMPIRE

Derna and Bengazi Being Bombarded, the Latter Vigorously Resisting.

BATTLESHIP CAVOUR LOST?

Report in Constantinople That Italian Vessel Was Blown Up by Mine Off Tripoli.

TURKISH FLOTILLA ACTIVE

Harassing Fleet at Tripoli—Two Ottoman Torpedo Boats Reported Sunk.

BATTLE IN THE AEGEAN

Heavy Cannonading Heard Near Samothrace and Off the Albanian Coast Near Prevesa.

DEAD IN TRIPOLI FORTS

Turks Lost Many Men—Abandoned the Defenses, but Did Not Surrender.

BRITISH PEACE PROPOSAL

Suggestion That Tripoli Become a Tributary Vilayet Under Italian-Turkish Administration.

By DEPUTY DI FELICE GUIFFRIDA.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The Milan Secolo.

ON BOARD THE ITALIAN TORPEDO CRUISER COATIT, Thursday evening, Oct. 5, (by cable from Malta to Milan.)—As stated in my message yesterday, the bombardment of Tripoli was proceeding when my account of its early stages was sent to Malta in a torpedo boat.

During the bombardment the Tripoli lighthouse was struck by a shell and collapsed. It was immediately realized by Admiral Faravelli that it was a mistake to destroy it, and to-day he ordered a reconnaissance party of officers and marines to go ashore and repair the damage.

The new lighthouse is, of course, only a timber structure, supported by columns of wood and iron. When the war is over the first thing to do will be to build another lighthouse.

From the report of the landing party it appears that certain Turkish troops after the first day's bombardment fled into the interior, possibly with the intention of intrenching themselves in the hills behind Tripoli. There they will await orders as to the advisability of continuing their resistance or surrendering.

There is some talk of landing a detachment at Tripoli, but this, it is believed, will only be a demonstration. The full military occupation of Tripoli, Derna, Bengazi, and other points on the coast will take place only when the troops which are to embark shortly in transports have arrived from Sicily. This, I am informed, will not be before Oct. 10 or 12.

Turkish Destroyers Active.

Contrary to the general belief, it has been discovered that Turkish destroyers are patrolling the sea, and during the night have attempted to approach our ships and blow them up, but no incident of any gravity has happened. Our torpedo boats and destroyers always detected the enemy in time and chased them. The chase so far, however, has been fruitless.

According to a rumor which I cannot verify two Turkish torpedo boats were sunk by the fleet early this morning.

I am still on board the Coatit, and all news, particularly on account of the great reserve among the officers, is known imperfectly and late. We know nothing official.

While I am sending this message I see a flag waving in the harbor. Can it be a sign of surrender? Let us hope so.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—A telegram from Turin to The Daily Mail says:

"It is officially announced that Italian sailors landed at Tripoli to-day, (Thursday,) hoisted the Italian colors, and occupied the forts, where many

...d were discovered. The Italians are now masters of Tripoli."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"After the shelling of Tripoli on Tuesday the operations were resumed yesterday (Wednesday) morning. The Italian warships again directed their fire only against the outer forts. It was feared that if the inner forts were shelled damage would be done to the town.

"The shore batteries in the Sultanie and Hamidie forts were dismantled. Then the cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi entered the harbor, and two officers with a detachment of marines disembarked and made their way to the Hamidie fort. They found that it had been evacuated and that the Turks had carried away with them the sights of the guns. The bodies of three Turkish artillerymen lay in the fort.

"Up to the present, despite the bombardment and despite the Italian excursion ashore, there is no sign of surrender on the part of the Turks. The bombardment will, therefore, continue until the town capitulates or until all the Turkish troops have left Tripoli for the interior.

"Even if Tripoli capitulate to-day or to-morrow there will be an interval of several days more before the arrival and disembarkation of the army of occupation.

"When the army has been landed an offer of mediation by Germany or some other power is expected to follow immediately.

"The Tripoli lighthouse having been destroyed by some of the first shots fired, Admiral Faravelli has given orders for its immediate reconstruction, as it is of the greatest utility to the Italian fleet."

Other Ports Bombarded.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—The Italian flag floats over the Sultanie Fort at Tripoli, which is occupied by landing parties. Part of the fleet is anchored in the harbor and the other warships lie a short distance from the dismantled fortifications. Few bodies of Turks have been found among the ruins of the forts, and apparently no great number were killed by the bombardment.

The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says a dispatch from Tripoli has been received, announcing that Italian warships are bombarding Bengazi and Derna.

Bengazi, it is added, is vigorously returning the fire.

Another dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says that a cablegram received there from a Turkish source at Tripoli, via Malta, states that the Italian battleship Conte di Cavour was blown up by a Turkish mine off Tripoli, and that the crew and troops on board the vessel perished. No confirmation of this report has been received.

A news dispatch from Rome says that the delay in the bombardment of Tripoli was due not only to the Italian desire to avoid bloodshed, but also to the fact that the harbor had been extensively mined.

Turks Behaved Bravely.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Giornale d'Italia says that detachments of marines have been landed in Tripoli to protect the consulates, the Italian church, and the hospital.

Other advices received here state that the most serious damage and loss of life in the bombardment of Tripoli occurred in the vicinity of the French fort, which dominates the northwest side of the city, and at the docks. The new Spanish fort, near the hospital, scarcely resisted and tumbled at the first shells, some casualties resulting. The defenders hurriedly retired to the Pasha's castle.

The so-called English fort at the left of the harbor entrance offered greater resistance, and its guns had a longer range. This fortification was reinforced by a great number of sandbags, upon which the smaller shot from the fleet had little effect. It was necessary for the warships to attack with guns of larger calibre, and two battleships were brought into play before the guns of the fort were silenced.

The Turks behaved bravely, resisting up to the last moment. The general feeling in the town is shown by the many white flags waving from the tops of houses, especially over buildings occupied by Arabs.

Vice Admiral Faravelli reports that the Tripoli batteries were so dismantled that the Turkish soldiers retired within the town, the interior of which was not attacked in order to avoid damage to private property. He adds, however, that if an attempt at resistance is still maintained there will be a further bombardment to-day.

Gen. Spingardi, the Minister of War, speaking to-day of the landing of bluejackets at Tripoli, said:

"This is the first step. The sailors will now be followed by the army, which is anxious to demonstrate that in its organization and efficiency it is equal to the navy and will stand comparison with the armies of the first-class powers."

VALLETTA, Oct. 5.—Fugitives from Tripoli who arrived to-night say that small parties of Italians are landing all along the coast from Tripoli to Bengazi.

It is believed, however, that there will be no landing in force until the main expedition arrives.

Small bodies of Arabs skirmished with the landing parties.

Garrison Still Defiant.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 5.—No offer to surrender has been made by the Turks this morning.

Following yesterday's bombardment by the Italian fleet the cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi entered the harbor and landed two officers. The officers visited the Hamidie battery, which had been dismantled by the guns of the warships. The battery had been evacuated by the Turks, who had removed the breechblocks of the guns. The bodies of three of the Turkish garrison were found in the fort.

Some of the inhabitants of Tripoli displayed enthusiasm when they saw the Italians landing.

Advancing Turkish torpedo boats were stranded, badly damaged.

The cables are cut between the land office and the sea, and accordingly the cable ship has been unable to repair them.

The wireless plant at Derna has been rendered inoperative.

The Italian battleship Conte di Cavour, reported in a Turkish dispatch as having been blown up by a mine off Tripoli appears in the The Naval Register as still in course of construction at Spezia.

An Italian in New York said yesterday, however, that he understood that the vessel was put into commission five weeks ago.

ITALIAN KING'S AMBITION.

Wants to Form a New Roman Empire —Italy Showing Efficiency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Oct. 5.—The censorship is so blindly exercised that seven of my telegrams to THE NEW YORK TIMES were confiscated simply because I had succeeded in wiring twenty-four hours before what was later generally known. The censorship has evidently entered into the plan of the Italian Government, which seems to be making a general rehearsal of what the war would be if it had an adequate enemy to face.

In the present case the navy has proved its thorough fitness, and the army has shown wonderful rapidity of mobilization, while the armaments respond to the most modern requirements. The only thing lacking is an enemy.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has proved an audacious leader, worthy of a pupil of the Garibaldian epoch, but the Turkish torpedo boats fled like lightning merely on his appearance. The artillery at Tripoli did not possess half the range of that of the Italian fleet, while the bulk of the Turkish ships vanished altogether, so convinced were they that if they encountered the Italians they would all be sunk, and they did not wish to emulate the fate of the Russian fleet under Rojestvensky.

A characteristic episode was that at Prevesa. The Italian ships approached, expecting the forts to open fire, but met dead silence even when they entered the harbor, later learning that the batteries of the fort were entirely without ammunition.

Altogether the experiment of Italy has proved most successful, showing, as she desired, that notwithstanding her colonial disaster in Abyssinia in 1896, she is a first-class military power, with which Europe must reckon.

It is reported to be the ambition of King Victor Emmanuel to extend his African possessions and attract there Italian emigration so as to make a vast Italian empire and resurrect for his house the title of the ancient Roman Emperors.

FIRING IN THE AEGEAN.

Threat to Bombard Prevesa Withdrawn—Turkish Fleet in Bosphorus.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says:

"Heavy cannonading was heard last night near Samothrace, where flashes from the Italian searchlights were seen.

"Violent cannonading was also heard off the coast from Prevesa."

The correspondent of The Evening News at Constantinople telegraphed yesterday that a division of the Italian fleet was cruising in the Aegean Sea between Asia Minor and the Greco-Turkish Peninsula. He added that the inhabitants of the Turkish islands were without protection and attacks on Mytilene and Chios were feared. Heavy firing had been reported off the Gulf of Saros, northwest of the Dardanelles.

CORFU, Oct. 5.—The ultimatum of Vice Admiral the Duke of the Abruzzi, threatening to bombard Prevesa, has been withdrawn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The Turkish fleet to-day entered the Bosphorus from the Dardanelles.

PORT SAID, Oct. 5.—The Italian Consul here to-day protested to the Governor of the Suez Canal against the continued presence in the harbor of the Turkish transport Kaiser, which has been here since Sept. 30.

The Consul contends that this constitutes a breach of the neutrality of the canal.

ATHENS, Oct. 5.—Besides calling out the reservists in Epirus on Oct. 3, the Government purposes to mobilize part of the reserves in Thessaly. The number will be limited to a few thousands—sufficient to protect the frontier against any attempted coup on the part of Turkey.

A circular note explaining the reasons for the mobilization will be sent to the powers.

OVATION TO ABRUZZI.

People of Taranto Carry Him Shoulder High—Italy's War Preparations.

TARANTO, Oct. 5.—Vice Admiral, the Duke of the Abruzzi, whose flotilla was in action at Prevesa, arrived here to-day.

A magnificent reception was given to the Duke by the people, who carried him shoulder high in triumph.

Five hundred sailors and workmen here are hurriedly manufacturing war material. The powder and ammunition magazines are closely watched by soldiers.

Special ships will transport the ammunition to the different divisions of the fleet. A large cargo is being prepared for dispatch to Tripoli, where it will be used in the land operations.

Troops are being embarked at Genoa, Leghorn, Ancona, and Brindisi. These ports are scenes of animation and great popular enthusiasm.

The British, German, French, and even Austrian, steamers in those harbors join in the manifestations, flying the Italian flag, while their bands play the Italian National anthem.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Sixty steamers engaged ordinarily in emigrant traffic, have in the past week been made over to accommodate troops, artillery, horses, ammunition, provisions, and engineering outfits which are now ready to start for Tripoli.

The army of occupation is generally conceded to be superior to the force actually necessary for the proposed operations, but the War Office, having learned from experience in the Abyssinian war, preferred to send a brigade too many rather than run the risk of being one company short.

Moreover, the plan is to conquer the country rapidly with imposing strength, which will require a great display of troops, for the triangle constituted by the Province of Tripoli is nearly four times the size of Italy, each side being 1,000 miles long.

From the army of occupation the War Office intends to form a special body to garrison the province later. All the officers of this body will be made thoroughly acquainted with the region and with the language and customs of the people.

Nine military aviators, with eight monoplanes and two biplanes, will be sent to Tripoli. The aviators will be commanded by Capt. Piazza, who won the air race from Bologna to Venice.

Five thousand soldiers, natives of Eritrea, the Italian protectorate in Africa, have offered themselves for service in Tripoli. Senator Duke Carafa d'Andria has re-entered the army as a Captain of cavalry. Prince Prospero Colonna, who was formerly Mayor of Rome and is now a Senator, has returned to the service as a Major of cavalry.

WON'T FIGHT FOR ITALY.

Many of 6,000 Called to Reserves from Switzerland Refuse to Go.

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—Six thousand Italians living in Switzerland have been called to the reserves, but a large proportion of them have refused to go.

Meetings of protest have been held, and some hundreds have declared that they will renounce their nationality and become Swiss subjects rather than serve under the colors.

TURKISH APPEAL TO GEORGE V.

King Is Asked to Intervene — Said Pasha Forms a Cabinet.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that the newly formed National Defense Committee yesterday telegraphed to King George of England, asking him to intervene to end the war.

An interesting report is current in Constantinople to the effect that while Germany favors the adoption of the Italian ultimatum as the basis of peace negotiations, Great Britain proposes that Tripoli shall become a privileged tributary Turkish vilayet under a joint Turco-Italian administration, thus retaining the suzerainty of the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The anti-Italian boycott has begun, and Custom House porters to-day refused to discharge Italian goods from a British steamer. The Grand Vizier opposes the expulsion of Italians.

The newspapers are pessimistic over the situation, declaring that it is hopeless to expect anything from the powers.

The Sultan has ordered prayers in the mosques, invoking the aid and protection of the Prophet against Italy.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Bostani Effendi, the Turkish delegate on the Council of the Interparliamentary Union, being advised by other and influential members of the council, to-day telegraphed to the Porte suggesting that Turkey offer directly to Italy to arbitrate all the differences between the two Governments, as both are signatories of The Hague Convention. If Italy refuses, as Bostani Effendi considers probable, she will, he thinks, be still further placed in the wrong before the world.

The Council of the Union met yesterday to discuss the question of a place for the next meeting. The session was a stormy one, the Italian delegates taking offense and threatening to withdraw from the union because of the adoption of a resolution setting forth that the international conference which was to be held in Rome in September had been postponed on account of "the epidemic of cholera now existing in Italy"; and regretting the action of Italy in declaring war.

In the course of a heated debate the Iatlian delegates denied that cholera was "epidemic" in Italy, and clashed with the Turkish delegate regarding the counter-grievances of Italy and Turkey. Count Sonnaz of the Italian delegation was called to order, and, with his colleague, Marquis Compans, would have retired but for the intervention of other delegates who, by conciliatory speeches, prevented a break in the international body.

ROME, Oct. 5.—A telegram to The Secolo of Milan from Constantinople says that Said Pasha has practically formed a Cabinet, a majority of the members belonging to the Committee of Union and Progress.

Rechid Pasha, ex-Ambassador at Rome, was not inclined to accept the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—State Department officials, after careful reading of the six articles of The Hague Convention bearing upon mediation, have failed to find any mandatory provision requiring a neutral nation to offer to mediate, although it is admitted that the first article, under a strained construction, might convey such an impression.

The Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union at its session in Paris appears to have fallen into that error, in the opinion of the officials here. At any rate, the State Department, having taken notice of the warning publicly given by Italy that she will not welcome mediation until she is in actual possession of Tripoli, feels bound, before moving, to await some sign that America's good offices would be acceptable to the principals.

BISHOP APPROVES THE WAR.

Mgr. Bonomelli Says It Is a Hard Necessity—Blesses Italy's Army.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Mgr. Bonomelli, Bishop of Cremona, one of the most distinguished of the Roman Catholic prelates, has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and the Catholics of his diocese on the subject of Tripoli.

The Bishop is widely known for his liberal views, but for which, it is commonly held, he would have been made a Cardinal before now. A letter written by him at the request of those interested was a feature of the World Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh in June, 1910.

In the present letter to his diocese the Bishop says:

> War is always a terrible scourge, but, as the sunrise of peace is still far off, in certain cases, like that of Tripoli, it is a hard necessity for the triumph of justice and civilization. It is not blind or arbitrary action or thirst for conquest which has induced Italy, already too patient and too often deceived, to have recourse to arms; but the necessity for our defence, the protection of our economic interests, and the vindication of our national dignity, too often overlooked by Turkey, while the Ottoman Empire is crowded with Italian immigrants who bring their strength, their muscles, and the influence of their capital into the commerce and industry of the country.

The Bishop concludes by saying that he also approves and encourages the expedition to Tripoli because, "next to the tricolor rises the cross; next to the work of civilization stands religion, which has freed the world from slavery." He adds: "Italy certainly will respect the religion of the natives, but the work of the missionaries, protected by the State, will produce a salutary transformation.

"In the last days of my life, I, a Bishop of Christ and an Italian citizen, bless the soldiers with all the strength of my soul. Clergy and the faithful, let us pray and wait with confidence."

THE CHESTER GOING TO DERNA

To Protect the Members of the American Archaeological Mission.

VALLETTA, Oct. 5.—The United States cruiser Chester arrived here to-day. She will go to Derna to protect the American archaeological mission.

The Italian steamer Bisagno sailed to-day for Tripoli with a contingent of newspaper correspondents on board. Whether or not they will be allowed to land rests with the Italian Admiral.

BUCKNAM PASHA IN TURKEY.

Uncle Does Not Believe Sultan's Naval Adviser Is in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—A dispatch published in New York which said that Ransford D. Bucknam, known as Bucknam Pasha, was now in America instead of in Turkey, is not believed by Albert Roscoe, uncle of the American, who was naval adviser of Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey.

Mr. Roscoe said to-night that he had no reason to believe that his nephew was anywhere but in Turkey at the present time. Mr. Roscoe has not heard from Bucknam Pasha for some time.

KING VICTOR AT TURIN.

Praises American Section of Exhibition There.

TURIN, Oct. 5.—King Victor Emmanuel came here to-day by motor car from Racconigi. He visited the exhibition and remained for a long time in the American section.

The King warmly praised the American exhibits.

Bradie, Balloonist, Killed.

TIFTON, Ga., Oct. 5.—Capt. John Bradie, giving exhibitions at the South Georgia Fair here, was instantly killed when he fell from his balloon and plunged 700 feet to earth this afternoon.

PORTUGAL'S UPRISING MAY BE FOR MIGUEL

Royalists Insist Couceiro Is Moving Victoriously on Oporto, Though Lisbon Denies It.

MIGUEL'S SON WITH HIM

Aim, Some Say, to Set Up Not Manuel but Pretender, Whose Son Married Anita Stewart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—In spite of official denials in Lisbon Portuguese Royalists in London continue to assert that a serious attempt to restore the monarchy is now in progress and is meeting with considerable success. In fact they predict that Oporto will soon be in the hands of Capt. Couceiro, the Royalist leader, who is reported to have entered the frontier town of Zamora this morning after making a feint at another point.

Couceiro is said to be at the head of 2,000 men with 12 cannon. Among his followers, it is also said, is Prince Francis Joseph, son of Dom Miguel of Braganza, and younger brother of that Prince Miguel, who on his marriage to Anita Stewart, daughter of Rhinelander Stewart of New York, renounced his claims to the Portuguese throne.

When King Carlos was assassinated, Dom Miguel wrote to his cousin King Manuel that he was ready to recognize him as King if Manuel would in turn recognize the pretender's house as next in order of succession. Last January, however, the pretender expressed doubts as to whether King Manuel would ever be recalled to the Portuguese throne, and said he and the sons of his house of Braganza were ready to devote their lives to the service of the country when Portugal grew tired of a Republican form of Government.

Persons here, who know Capt. Paiva Couceiro, who is the soul of the Royalist agitation, declare that he is much more in favor of Dom Miguel than King Manuel. In King Manuel's entourage, however, the suggestion that Couceiro is an adherent of the pretender is scoffed at. A member of the young King's suite said to-day, that if it was really true that Prince Francis Joseph was with Couceiro's force, he was fighting for King Manuel.

Various dispatches agree in saying that Prince Francis Joseph is with Couceiro. The elder brother, Miguel, who assumed the title of Duke of Vizieu when he married Miss Stewart, is said to be in Vienna. His wife, who has recently been staying in London with her mother, Mrs. James Henry Smith, who has been ill, left here a few days ago for the Continent.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—If one may believe the messages coming across the frontier the Monarchists of Portugal have risen successfully in the northern provinces. Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza and Capt. Couciero are described as having 4,000 men under arms, who are advancing toward Oporto in three divisions, acclaimed by the people and attracting many recruits to the royal flag.

Oporto has been selected as the provisional capital, from which operations are to be directed against Lisbon. The reports state that the only Republican garrison which resisted the Royalists was that at Chavas, which was easily overcome after a feeble resistance.

King Manuel, it is added, is expected to join the Royalists at any hour.

LISBON, Oct. 5.—Perfect tranquillity prevails at the capital on this, the first anniversary of the revolution that overthrew King Manuel, and the day which, according to recent reports, had been set for a monarchical uprising in the North.

The declarations from English sources that the Monarchists occupy Northern Portugal are without the least foundation in fact, according to the Government.

In spite of the official denials, however, it is rumored here to-night that Royalists in great strength have crossed the frontier near Braganza.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Celebrating the first anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Portugal, nearly 1,000 Portuguese citizens of Boston marched in procession, carrying torchlights, through the streets of Boston to-night, and later listened to patriotic addresses in Tremont Temple. Jorge S. D. Almeida, Portuguese Consul for this district, and Prof. Charles Zueblin were speakers.

BIG FIRE IN LEICESTER.

Church and Factories Destroyed, with Loss of $1,250,000.

LEICESTER, England, Oct. 5.—St. George's Church and three large hosiery factories were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000.

The fire is said to have been the most disastrous in the history of Leicester.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

FIVE MINUTES FROM WALL STREET.

It is only five minutes from the heart of the downtown financial and business district to the Hudson Terminal at Church and Cortlandt Streets.

Special electric trains leave the Hudson Terminal and run through the Hudson & Manhattan Tubes and over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Manhattan Transfer in sixteen minutes. Direct connection is made at Manhattan Transfer with the through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the South; to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

This through service between the Hudson Terminal and Manhattan Transfer brings the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad into the very heart of the downtown district, and provides a quick and easy means of connecting directly with Pennsylvania Railroad through trains.

The Hudson Terminal is only one block from the Subway at Fulton Street. Brooklyn passengers by using the Subway to Fulton Street and taking the Hudson Tube Special trains at the Hudson Terminal, can make quick connection with Pennsylvania Railroad trains.

The two terminal stations—Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and 32d Street, and the Hudson Terminal at Church and Courtlandt Streets—accommodate travel from all sections of New York—the uptown hotel, shopping, and residential districts, and the downtown financial and business section.

DENOUNCES NEW WOMAN.

Father Vaughan Says That "Flat-Footed and Angular," She Must Go.

Father Bernard Vaughan of London, the Jesuit who set all Europe by the ears not so long ago by his sermons on "The Sins of Society," spoke last night at the Knights of Columbus bazaar in the Ninth Regiment Amory.

Father Vaughan pleaded for higher ideals; for the sanctity of woman; for humane hours, decent wages, and sanitary conditions for workers. He denounced divorce, and of the "new woman" said: "When woman tries to meet man in the great struggle of life, and when her youth is gone and her beauty fled, the high-cheeked, flat-footed, angular woman will go to the wall."

"Woman," he said, "ought to be before man something sacred, and something he makes holy and something to make him stronger, and he should defend her. When a woman goes wrong—I say it as a Catholic—it is bad enough, but when a man goes wrong it is worse. God made him on which the weaker sex was to lean. Woman—woman—let her be what you want your mother to be; what you would like your wife to be, and what you would give up everything that your daughter would be.

"It is a pity to see girls leaving school to fight for existence on a small wage. Look in the home where a single servant is kept, where she is butler, chambermaid, parlor maid, nurse, scullery maid, all rolled into one. God pity her!

"These conditions in lands calling themselves free is a disgrace to our civilization, a crime against economy, a sin against justice. It is bad economy to starve the poor in order to buy luxuries for the rich.

"Any man who employs workers for long hours at low wages and under unsanitary conditions is a 'sweater,' and the sooner the 'sweater' is taken by the scruff of the neck and thrown into the Hudson the better, for we have no use for him in our Christian civilization.

"If the new woman is going to break down all this sweating I wish her godspeed. But I don't believe she will. I have nothing against suffragists. Any one has the right to be a suffragist if he or she desires. If they think they can redress grievances, let them do it. But I don't think it can be done by noisy demonstrations, but by calm deliberation on the part of strong men."

FIGHT OVER CAR TICKETS.

All Police of St. Joseph Needed to Restore Peace.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 5.—The entire police force of the town was called out to-night when fights arose at the principal street railway junction over an order issued to street car conductors not to accept tickets detached from books. For two hours the corner was jammed by people who were trying to pay street car fares with detached tickets. The conductors, aided by extra men, were ejecting such would-be passengers. The police did not interfere until fights started, when they arrested all concerned, both passengers and street car employes. More than a dozen arrests were made.

One man, C. L. McPhail of Leavenworth, Kan., was seriously injured when a conductor threw him from a car. His head struck the pavement.

Chief of Police C. H. Haskell finally personally took charge of the situation, and the crowd dispersed. The street car company then rescinded its order, and there were no more disturbances.

The trouble arose because newsboys were selling street car tickets. The company tried to break up this practice.

LINK IN "ALL RED" ROUTE.

Canada Plans World Transportation Lines Under British Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 5.—The "All Red" route, which British and Canadian Imperialists have for many years been advocating, has been brought materially nearer as a result of a conference between Sir William MacKenzie, President of the Canadian Northern Railway, and Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner at London, who made a flying visit to Ottawa, where he was closeted with Sir William for several hours.

Upon Sir William's return to the head offices of the Canadian Northern in Toronto it was learned that the meeting at the capital had for its object the outlining of a great transportation system under the British flag and encircling the globe, of which the present Canadian Northern lines of rail and steamship would form an integral part.

The semi-official announcement is given credibility by the fact that a charter has recently been asked for the construction of a railway from the coast of Labrador to Montreal, a logical portion of a fast and direct route from the coast of Ireland to the Canadian metropolis. The charter sets forth that, in addition to railway transportation, the company will carry on a transatlantic service.

RODGERS NUMB WITH COLD.

Unable to Make Chicago, Aviator Stops at North Judson, Ind.

NORTH JUDSON, Ind., Oct. 5.—Rodgers was forced to come down when near Aldine because he had become numbed with the cold and could not control his machine with safety.

Rodgers made the flight from Huntington to Aldine, sixty-nine miles, in 71 minutes.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 5.—Aviator Rodgers resumed his transcontinental flight here to-day. He left the ground at 11:30 o'clock and steered the course of his big biplane for Chicago.

Rodgers' machine, which was badly damaged in a fall here last Monday, had been thoroughly repaired and was working perfectly when the aviator started. Amid the cheers of thousands of spectators, he mounted 800 feet, circled over the city, and followed the Erie Railroad track on a seventy-four-mile run for North Judson, Ind. He planned to land at North Judson and Hammond, Ind., and reach Chicago about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

DEMANDED "LANDING FEE."

Impostor Exacts $100 from Germans Arriving on Barbarossa and Escapes.

Among the passengers who landed in Hoboken from the steamship Barbarossa yesterday was Wilhelm Essig of Weissach, near Stuttgart, Germany. He is on his way to visit an uncle in Kansas City. With him were Anna Eichert and Mathilde Mann, two young women, who come to visit relatives. Just after the three came ashore they were approached by a short, dark man, who wore a badge pinned conspicuously to his coat.

"Have you paid your landing fee?" he inquired in German of Essig.

The latter replied that he had not, whereupon the man touched his badge significantly, and said that he would have to collect one. Without question the young German took out his pocketbook and paid the man $50.

The impostor asked one of the women for her fee and she, too, paid. The other did not have the money ready and the "collector" did not wait. Later Essig learned that he had been victimized, and the officials were informed. A search of the pier and the street failed to reveal the man. The Hoboken police were notified.

Sheriff Scherp's Condition Serious.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 5.—Henry Scherp, Sheriff of Westchester County, who was injured when his automobile ran into an electric light pole which was being carried on a truck near his home last night, is in a serious condition to-night. His abdomen was punctured by the pole and he is internally injured.

Italian Alienist Here to See Colleges.

Prof. Silvio Tonnini, specialist on mental diseases at the University of Bologna, arrived yesterday on the Majestic. He is here to visit our medical schools and universities.

Advertisement of

JOHN DAVID

Edited by Braunach

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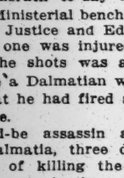

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SHOT AT MINISTER IN THE REICHSRATH

Debate Interrupted by Fusillade from Gallery—Workman Arrested for the Deed.

SHRIEKING MOB OF WOMEN

Hall of Austrian Parliament Filled with Them—Disorders Follows on Recent Food Riots.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—Four shots were fired from the gallery in the lower house of the Reichsrath to-day in the direction of the Ministerial benches, where the Ministers of Justice and Education were seated. No one was injured. The man who fired the shots was arrested, and proved to be a Dalmatian workman. He admitted that he had fired at the Minister of Justice.

The would-be assassin arrived from Sebenico, Dalmatia, three days ago for the purpose of killing the Minister of Justice. His name is given as Njegus. A friend, a Socialist named Paulin, procured the tickets of admission to the Reichsrath. Paulin also has been arrested.

Dr. Adler, a Social Democrat, was attacking the Minister of Justice, Herr Hochenburger, because of the severity of the sentences imposed upon those arrested during the recent rioting at meetings held in protest against the high cost of food, when the shooting occurred. Close by Herr Hochenburger sat the Minister of Education, Count Stuergkh.

There was much excitement for a time and the session was abruptly adjourned. It is supposed that the attack was the result of the bitterness engendered against the Government during the campaign against the increased cost of living. A mass meeting of Social Democrats was held on Sunday, Sept. 17, and was followed by the destruction of property and conflicts with the police, during which three persons were killed and nearly 100 others injured.

The session of the house preceding the shooting had been a turbulent one. The Czech Deputies brought 300 school children, with their mothers, into the halls to protest against the closing of the Czech schools in Vienna. The German Deputies objected to the presence of the women, and the latter retaliated by spitting in the faces of the Deputies. The halls were filled with an uproar of shrieking women and weeping children when the shooting took place.

LAURIER TO RESIGN TO-DAY.

Defeated Liberal Cabinet Holds Last Meeting—Mr. Borden's Slate.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 5.—The last meeting of the Laurier Cabinet was held to-day. The Ministers' resignations will be tendered to Earl Grey to-morrow and Mr. Borden will be invited to form a government. He may have his slate ready and take office at once, as Sir Wilfrid did in 1896, or he may take a few days to complete his arrangements. Bye-elections will be held as soon as possible, and as they are all likely to be acclamations two weeks should suffice to put the new government in a position to call Parliament and pass appropriations which are badly needed for the public services. Parliament will meet early in November and finish its business before Christmas.

It is almost certain that W. T. White, general manager of the National Trust Company of Toronto, will be Finance Minister in the Borden Cabinet. He was one of the eighteen Liberals of Toronto who signed a protest against the reciprocity agreement, and is being taken into the Conservative government as the representative of the dissatisfied Liberals who voted against the agreement. Premier Hazen of New Brunswick, A. S. Goodeve, M. P., of Marquette, Man.; Robert Rogers, Manitoba's Minister of Public Works; Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines for Ontario; Andrew B. Roder, M. P., of Dundas, Ont.; George E. Foster, ex-Finance Minister; Judge Doherty of St. Annes, Montreal; T. Chase Casgrain, and F. D. Monk of Montreal are practically certain to have portfolios. There will be three more, but their names are uncertain.

MAY BUY BALDWIN ESTATE.

Los Angeles Company Offers $7,000,000 for 3,600 Acres.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—An offer of more than $7,000,000 was made to-day by a local investment company to H. A. Unruh, executor of the E. J. Baldwin estate, for all or a part of the Baldwin ranch, comprising 3,600 acres and lying west of the city limits at Arlington Street.

These offers have been submitted to the various heirs of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, but owing to the magnitude of the deal it is expected that a decisive answer and one subject to the approval of the courts will not be received for some time by the corporation making the offer. Connected with this offer was the cash payment of $1,000,000.

Advertisement of

While looking over a pile of socks just back from the laundry a housewife exclaimed:

"Really, these Interwoven Socks look like new. Washing doesn't seem to affect either their shape or color."

Certainly not.

Neither the shape nor the color can be washed out of Interwoven Socks.

They are *knit to form* on the only machines in the world that can give a seamless sock the ankle hug.

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Wear-proofed toe, heel, sole and ankle. The only *light-weight* socks that really wear.

25c, 35c, 50c,—at your dealer's.

LEDERLE FOR MILK STATIONS

Health Commissioner Tells Men of Medicine What They Have Accomplished.

Health Commissioner Lederle appeared before a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine last night when the milk question and the good results accomplished since the opening of the milk stations were the topics discussed, and after outlining his plans for the coming year, asked the members of the academy to stand behind the department in its efforts to get an appropriation from the Board of Estimate to enable it to open seventy milk stations in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

He said that the lives of at least 1,200 infants had been saved in the last nine months by the improved quality of milk that had been supplied, and the campaign of education that had been carried on.

Dr. Lederle said that the milk question had become a great economic problem and that it was, in his opinion, impossible in a city like New York, where 1,600,000 quarts of milk are used every day, to have every quart pure enough for infant feeding. Such a course, he said, is neither required nor economical, and to solve the problem which confronted the department he had prepared a schedule, subdividing the milk supply into three classes—for infants and children, for adults, and for cooking purposes.

Dr. Godfrey R. Pisek, Chairman of the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality of the New York Milk Committee, which now has fifteen milk stations, announced that the committee stands ready to turn over its equipment to the city, free of cost, if the Board of Estimate will grant the appropriation asked by the Department of Health. He said that the good which had been accomplished by the opening of the stations was self-evident, and that in one district in the lower east side, where there is a station, there had been a reduction of 32 per cent. in the infant mortality. The committee, he said, figured that the number of babies saved by the end of the year will be at least 2,000.

TWO SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Saloonkeeper and Companion Mortally Wounded—Three Arrests Made.

Nine or ten shots were fired from ambush, according to the police, last night at Salvatore Condo, a saloonkeeper, of 2,861 West Fifteenth Street, Coney Island, and Dejendo Esposito, a laborer, of the same address, as they were walking along West Fifteenth Street, at Mermaid Avenue, toward their home. Both men fell.

Police Sergt. Crowley and Policeman Klinck, two blocks away, heard the shots and ran up. They say they saw three men dart away from the scene of the shooting. While Crowley took care of the wounded men and called an ambulance from the Coney Island Hospital, Klinck gave chase to the three fugitives. They disappeared, he said, in the saloon of Philip Caretti, at 93 West Sixteenth Street.

Within Klinck found and arrested besides Caretti himself Casino Ambrosio, another saloonkeeper, of 203 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and Joseph Scottola of 180 West Sixteenth Street, Coney Island, all on technical charges of vagrancy. He found no revolver in the possession of any of them. All denied knowledge of the shooting.

Condo and Esposito, the two injured men, were removed to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was found that Condo had a wound in the left hand and a bullet in the back of his head. Esposito was shot in the back. Both men will die.

SHOT, WALKED TO HOSPITAL.

Man Appears at One with a Bullet in His Chest and Will Die.

A man staggered into the French Hospital last night with a bullet wound in his chest. He said he had been approached at Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue by a stranger, who without a word of warning placed a revolver against his chest nad fired. The injured man said his name was John Brady and that he lived at 417 West Thirty-first Street.

The police were unable to find any one at that address who knew Brady, or any one near Thirtieth Street and Eighth Avenue who had heard the shooting. They concluded that the man was the victim of one of the numerous gang shootings in the neighborhood, and that he had given a fictitious name. When told that he could not recover he refused to make any further statement.

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CHALONER CHARGES PLOT.

In Hearing to be Rid of Committee He Asserts Family Conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 5.—John Armstrong Chaloner, continuing his testimony to-day before the Special Master in his suit for the discharge of the committee of his person, entered on a tirade against a number of persons well known in New York society and Wall Street. The head and front of an alleged conspiracy against him he considered to be the late Lewis Morris Rutherford, the astronomer and one of America's most famous scientific men, who had, he alleged, conspired to have him incarcerated for life in Bloomingdale Asylum.

Chaloner had, he asserted, come into possession of information which he considered reflected on the astronomer, and had written to him about it. Prof. Rutherford replied to him, the witness alleged, and the correspondence was put in a safety deposit box in a New York bank.

This safe deposit box, Chaloner went on to declare, was blown open while he was confined in Bloomingdale in order to permit the late Prescott Hall Butler, who was the committee of his person, to take away these incriminating documents and destroy them.

The witness continued to denounce well-known persons, including members of his own family, in severe language.

Chaloner, at the end of his testimony this afternoon, said:

"Let me put in the record whom it involves."

Chaloner proceeded to name a number of persons well known in society, saying:

"I have been too busy with my own affairs to follow the details of the lives of the self-adversing New York Four Hundred, into whose holy of holies I am carrying the way by exposing what sort of man these people are sprung from."

Then Mr. Chaloner paid his compliments to alienists. He described them as professional perjurers and murderous sneak thieves, who wait like crows in the courtroom. "They perjure themselves daily," he declared. "For their daily perjury procures them bread, and they wait around courtrooms to fatten upon some gentleman of independent means who can be made to pay their murderous fees when they have him confined in a madhouse."

Ex-Ambassador Choate and his son were also denounced by Mr. Chaloner, and he poured especial scorn on Arthur Astor Carey, the third signer of the petition for his commitment to Bloomingdale, and the ground that he had since become a Swedenborgian minister. What particularly seemed to rankle in Mr. Chaloner's mind against Joseph H. Choate, Jr., was that he had written his name Chanler.

FIND MISS DORE IN HOSPITAL

Woman Who Posed as Gen. Eckert's Widow Identified by Picture.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Through a picture printed in a New York newspaper on April 4, 1911, a woman patient in the Middletown State Hospital has been identified as Mrs. Louise Dore, who, early in the year, said she was the widow of Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, ex-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose estate of $2,500,000 has been in litigation.

The woman came to this city several months ago and engaged board at the home of Mrs. Mary Knibbs. The stranger acted queerly, and when, on Sept. 3 last, several pieces of jewelry and other articles disappeared, Mrs. Knibbs notified the police. The boarder was arrested at the railroad station, and the stolen articles were found in a bundle she carried.

At the hearing before Recorder Thompson the woman said she was Mrs. Louise Dore of 556 West 178th Street, New York. She was apparently demented and was committed to the State Hospital. She would tell nothing of her past life, and did not want to go to the hospital. Later a man who said he was a son of Mrs. Dore appeared and stated that he had tried to have her committed to a State hospital, but she had always refused.

Mrs. Dore is still a patient at the State Hospital, and her condition does not improve. A man who saw Mrs. Dore when she was arrested came across an old newspaper to-day containing a picture of the woman who asserted she was Gen. Eckert's widow. He identified the picture as that of the patient at the State Hospital. Mrs. Dore is 68 years old. It is said her right name is Mrs. E. L. Davis or Davies. She caused much trouble in the settlement of Gen. Eckert's estate. After the case had been adjourned several times for her benefit she dropped out of sight, and it is supposed that her relatives sent her to this city.

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ELECTION TEST CASE DELAYS CONVENTIONS

Some of the Assembly Nominations, However, Are Made by Both Democrats and Republicans.

ONLY HARMONY SO FAR

Many of the Present Incumbents Are Put Up Again—Other Conventions Next Week.

Most of the Republican Assembly District Conventions held last night to nominate candidates for the Assembly were adjourned until next week to await the result of the decision in the Levy election case now before the Court of Appeals. In nearly every district the organization worked smoothly, and in the few where discussions occurred the disputes were quietly settled.

In the Twenty-ninth District Thomas C. Coleman was nominated. This is the district which is represented by Harold J. Friedman, Democrat insurgent, to whom Tammany refused a renomination because he defied Murphy at Albany. The Republicans are confident of regaining this district this Fall, as much because of Tammany's attitude toward Friedman as anything else.

Charles A. Conant introduced a resolution requesting President Taft to recommend to Congress the appointment of a special commission made up of representative business men, Congressmen, and Government officials to bring about greater harmony in the relationship between the Government and business organizations with "a view to encourage the investment of capital in new enterprises, the continued employment of labor, and the unfettered development and prosperity of the country."

These nominations were made:

Dist.	Dist.
1. A. G. McBride.	25. F. R. Stoddard, Jr.
2. Samuel Marion.	27. Charles A. Dana.
5. Harry Kopp.	29. Thos. C. Coleman.
17. Franklin Brooks.	35. John Yule.

There was not the slightest hitch in any of the conventions of the Democratic Assembly districts, and in the majority of cases the present representatives at Albany were renominated. Among those who will be on the ticket to be sent back are Aaron J. Levy, Peter H. M. Ellicott, Louis A. Cuvillier, Thomas E. Thurley, Mark Goldberg, Martin G. McCue, and John J. Boylan. Former Senator John C. Fitzgerald was selected to represent the Third Assembly District, taking the place of James Oliver, who died recently.

In the Twenty-ninth, Robert Gibson, Jr., was chosen to succeed Harold J. Friedman, the insurgent Democrat, who announced that he didn't want a renomination, anyway. The nominations were:

Dist.	Dist.
1. T. B. Caughlin.*	20. P. J. McGrath.*
2. Alfred E. Smith.*	21. Edward S. Brogan.
3. J. C. Fitzgerald.	22. Edward Weil.*
4. Aaron J. Levy.*	23. David O. Lewis.
5. James J. Walker.*	24. T. A. Brennan.*
7. P. T. McElligott.*	25. A. Welles Stump.
9. John J. Hackett.*	27. W. R. Herrick.*
11. John J. Boylan.*	29. Robert Gibson, Jr.
12. James A. Foley.*	30. Louis Cuvillier.*
14. John J. Herrick.*	31. Max Solomon.
15. Theodore Ward.	32. T. F. Turley.*
16. Martin G. McCue.*	34. Seymour Mork.*
18. Mark Goldberg.*	35. Thomas F. Egan.*

*Renominated.

OLD ALDERMEN RENOMINATED

Democratic District Conventions Stand by the Present Incumbents.

Democratic Aldermanic District conventions were held lest night in Manhattan and the Bronx, and in almost every case the present incumbents were renominated. There was no friction at any of the conventions, and business was transacted without loss of time.

Frank L. Dowling, the Present Democratic leader of the board, was renominated along with most of his associates. Others who found no opposition were John McCann, from Leader Curry's district, the Thirteenth; William Drescher in the First, Louis Wendell, Jr., in The McManus's district, and William P. Kenneally. These were the nominations:

Dist.	Dist.
1. William Drescher.*	18. James J. Nugent.*
2. M. Stapleton.*	20. John J. Reardon.*
3. John J. White.*	22. Edward V. Gilmore.
4. James J. Smith.*	23. John J. Eagan.
5. J. M. Hannon.*	24. J. J. F. Mulcahy.
6. Adj. to Oct. 9.	25. Charles Delaney.*
7. Frank L. Dowling.*	26. J. B. Cunningham.
8. Adj. to Oct. 7.	28. J. F. McGuire.
9. John L. McCourt.	30. Walter R. Lynch.
10. Adj. to Oct. 9.	31. M. J. McGrath.
11. L. Wendel, Jr.*	32. James B. Egan.
12. W. P. Kenneally.*	33. Isaac Steinberg.
13. John McCann.*	34. F. C. Humphreys.
14. John A. Loos.*	35. Peter Sheridan.
15. Peter Rieper.	36. T. H. O'Neil.
16. John T. Egan.	38. Andrew J. Kelly.
17. George Schaefer.	40. John F. Maher.
*Renominated.	41. Waldo S. Godwin.

FOR ALDERMEN IN QUEENS.

Dujat Renominated and a Cassidy Man Turned Down.

At the Aldermanic conventions in Queens last night there were two nominations and three adjournments. In the Sixty-seventh District Alderman Edward Brady, a Cassidy follower, who voted against Connolly for Borough President, was turned down. The nomination went to Joseph P. Powers, an architect, of Far Rockaway, who was once with Cassidy, and was Superintendent of Public Buildings, but is said to have renounced the Queens Democratic boss.

In the Sixty-eighth District Alderman August Dujat of Flushing, who voted for Connolly, was renominated.

The conventions in the Sixty-sixth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventieth Districts were adjourned. The Sixty-sixth District is Cassidy's own. At the last moment Cassidy's followers discovered that a revolt against him had been started in his own club, where the convention was held, and it was hastily adjourned. The name of Daniel Enholt, the present Alderman from the Sixty-sixth, who voted for Connolly, did not come before the convention.

WESTCHESTER NOMINATIONS.

Democratic County Ticket Chosen and Assemblymen Named.

The Westchester County Democrats held their County Convention at White Plains yesterday, adopted resolutions praising Gov. Dix and his administration as well as the passage of the Direct Primaries bill, and nominated these candidates:

For Register of Deeds—JAMES F. MARTIN of Peekskill.

For County Treasurer—RICHARD T. WAINWRIGHT of Rye.

For Coroners—ALBERT VAN HOUTEN of Yonkers and Dr. JAMES H. BRENNAN of New Rochelle.

Clinton T. Taylor of Mount Vernon was Chairman of the convention. Mr. Wainwright, nominee for County Treasurer, is a brother of Republican Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright.

The Republicans of the Fourth Assembly District nominated George L. Slater of Port Chester to-day to succeed Assemblyman John A. Goodwin of White Plains. The Democrats of the same district nominated A. Outram Sherman of Rye.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District, made up of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, East Chester, Pelham, and Mamaroneck, renominated Assemblyman William S. Coffey for the second time.

The Republican convention of the Third Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the towns of Cortlandt, Ossinging, Mount Pleasant, and Greenburg, renominated Assemblyman Frank L. Young, now serving his second term.

STEPHENSON GAVE FREELY.

Once Protested When Shown Bills for $30,000 for Beer and Cigars.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—When United States Senator Isaac Stephenson found that his expenses for nomination at the primaries in 1908 were running so high that the item for beer and cigars alone amounted to $30,000 and the aggregate was fast approaching the final total of $107,793, he remonstrated and told his campaign managers: "I want to win the nomination, but I don't want to buy it," according to Mr. Edmonds, who was on the stand again to-day.

This was part of the testimony given to-day before the United States Senate Committee which is investigating charges that bribery and corruption contributed to Senator Stephenson's election.

In reply to his complaint Senator Stephenson was told that the three other Republican candidates for the primary nomination—former Congressman Samuel A. Cook, who spent $42,203; former State Senator William H. Hatton, who spent $30,002, and Francis R. McGovern, now Governor of Wisconsin, who spent $11,063—were making a hard fight, their expenses finally aggregating $83,268. This, together with Senator Stephenson's expenses, made a total for the Republican Senatorial campaign that year of $191,061.

"Now," said Senator Heyburn to E. A. Edmonds, manager of the campaign for Mr. Stephenson, "if you were the custodian of Senator Stephenson's funds and had charge of their disbursement, it seems you were the person who was responsible under the law for keeping an account. You are supposed to know not only that certain sums were paid to certain individuals, but also you should know just what those individuals did with the money.

"The rule is that where charges are officially made and no record can be given of funds admittedly spent, the presumption is that they were wrongfully used, and the burden of proof is on the person against whom the charges were preferred."

TRACED BY HER HATPIN.

Girl Who Swindled a New Orleans Bank Arrested in Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 5.—After being traced half way across the continent by the rather startling hatpin she wore a young woman has been arrested here charged with passing a forged check on the Whitney-Central Bank of New Orleans on Sept. 20. She said she was Alice Pullman, 19 years old. With her was arrested a man who said he was F. A. Christy, a cousin of Howard Chandler Christy. The police say the girl really is Alice Black of Colorado Springs, Col., and that the man lives in San Francisco.

After their arrest the girl, it is said, confessed that she and the man had defrauded many hotels and banks in the South and West. She said she posed as a niece of Harry C. Pullman, a wealthy Pittsburgher, and thus was introduced at the bank. She could not tell why she had turned to swindling, except that it was "so easy."

"If you tell a man you are an heiress," she said, "he will fall all over himself to make love to you, whether he is wealthy or not. There is some sort of a strange fascination around the word 'heiress,' especially if you are at all passably good looking."

When the check which was drawn on the Union Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, and bore the name of Harry C. Pullman, was returned from Pittsburgh marked "forged" Pinkerton detectives were put on the trail of the two. It was discovered that they carried four satchels bearing many foreign hotel labels, and that the girl in her hat had a huge hatpin, the head of which was a tiger's head with diamonds for eyes. These two clews led the police to New York, only to discover that the couple had started for this city. A telegram was sent Chief of Police Fox to the station here, and when he saw the hatpin and satchels he arrested their owners.

The detectives said that when the girl's baggage was searched many blank checks on banks all over the country and several rubber certification stamps on different banks were found. She said she had no trouble in defrauding hotels in Sacramento, El Paso, and San Francisco. Both she and the man will be taken back to New Orleans.

MAYOR BUYS MORE POTATOES

Shank of Indianapolis Keeps Up Fight Against High Prices.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5—Mayor Shank has closed another deal for a carload of potatoes and these are being delivered to persons who placed orders with the Mayor recently when his second carload of "municipal potatoes" was sold in the city market at cost by the Mayor in his war on commission merchants, who are blamed for the high cost of living.

As there were only 420 bushels of potatoes in the second car bought, and the Mayor had orders for 615 bushels, the carload did not last long. The potatoes were bought from a Wisconsin firm, which consigned the car to a local commission house only to have the shipment rejected on the ground that the potatoes were long instead of round in shape.

The Mayor looked at the potatoes, said they were excellent in quality and bought them at 67 cents a bushel.

TRAIN HITS SCHOOL STAGE.

Nine Boys Jump, but Two Are Too Late and Are Mortally Hurt.

An express train running between St. George and Tottenville, S. I., yesterday struck, at the Sharrott Avenue crossing, Prince's Bay, a stage in which were ten schoolboys. Two boys were so badly injured that they may not recover. They are Raymond Austin, 9 years old, and James Weir, 11, both of Amboy Road, Prince's Bay.

The stage was in charge of Alfred Rose, 13 years old, whose father has the contract to transport the school children to and from Public School 2 and their homes.

After his last regular trip, Rose was driving past the school when ten boys came out. Rose told them to jump in, and he would take them home. He turned back and the stage had gone only about half a mile when the train struck it. Eight of the boys and Rose jumped, but Austin and Wier were too late. Austin clung to the cowcatcher, although both legs and his right arm were broken. Both of Weir's legs were broken and both boys, it was said at the hospital, were injured internally.

Where the road crosses the tracks it is narrow and the view of the approaching train is shut off by a house and trees.

Calls Snuff Company Illegal.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, granted yesterday the application of the Old Indian Snuff Mills for permission to file an amended answer in a suit brought against them by the American Snuff Company, a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, for infringement of a trade mark. The amended answer will set up that the American Snuff Company is not entitled to the relief sought in a court of equity, inasmuch as it has been adjudged a party to an illegal combination and monopoly in restraint of trade.

FOSS RENOMINATED; BAY STATE FIGHT ON

Democratic Platform for Initiative and Referendum, Reciprocity, and Direct Vote.

FOSS HOPEFUL OF CANADA

Unconvinced the Dominion Has Decided Definitely Against Reciprocity and Thinks It Will Come.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—With the close of the Democratic State Convention to-day the State campaign begins, and for the next four and a half weeks there will be but few of the half-million voters in Massachusetts who will not hear the voice of the political orator or not have a chance to read the principles on which the fight will be waged. The platform adopted by the Democrats praises Gov. Foss's Administration, urges the abolition of party enrollment in primaries, favors the submission of a woman suffrage amendment to a popular vote, indorses the initiative and referendum and the direct election of United States Senators, and declares for immediate tariff revision and that reciprocity with Canada is still practicable.

Sherman L. Whipple, a Boston lawyer, who was the party candidate against Senator Lodge in the legislative election last Winter, sounded the keynote; George Fred Williams, one of the original Bryan supporters in Massachusetts, presented the platform, while Gov. Eugene N. Foss, who seeks re-election, and David I. Walsh, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, indorsed everything that had been said in speech and platform.

The convention indorsed the following State ticket:

Governor—EUGENE N. FOSS of Boston.

Lieutenant Governor—DAVID I. WALSH of Fitchburg.

Secretary of State—FRANK J. DONAHUE of Boston.

Treasurer—AUGUSTUS L. THORNDIKE of Brewster.

Auditor—CHARLES B. STRECKER of Brookline.

Attorney General—GEORGE W. ANDERSON of Boston.

"I am content that the people should decide upon the single issue whether I have performed faithfully the duties of the office to which they elected me," said Gov. Foss in his address.

Arguing for a reduction in tariff duties, he continued:

"The coming election affords another and the last warning to the Republican Party that, so far as Massachutetts is concerned, downward revision is not a matter for promise but for accomplishment. Reducing the tariff is one method of revision; the other is the reciprocal trade agreement.

"The Republican managers claim that reciprocity is dead. No one would deny that the Canadian election was a setback to the Taft plan of reciprocity. The Canadians may have thought that the agreement was not desirable from their viewpoint. They may have voted against annexation, an issue which President Taft himself tendered them in his 'parting of the ways' speech. But I am not persuaded that Canada has decided definitely against reciprocity. I believe that the Canadians will conclude an agreement with the United States as soon as the matter can be decided without involving other issues, including Canadian self-respect.

"Moreover, only a small part of the reciprocity issue was involved in the Canadian agreement. It is to be noticed that the very thing that Massachusetts favored was beyond the power of Canada to deny, namely, the free entry into the United States of foodstuffs and certain raw materials. If the strategy of the Republican managers can spell out of the defeat of reciprocity in Canada their duty to abandon downward revision of the rates on foodstuffs and the raw materials which Massachusetts industries require, the standpatters have indeed taken the President into camp.

"Let Massachusetts get her foodstuffs free of duty and free raw materials for our industries and our manfacturers will not ask for any unreasonable tariff rates on her manufactured products."

TILLMAN ISSUES DENIAL.

Not Concerned in Plan to Defeat Blease—Not Out of Senate Race.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 5.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman has written a reproachful letter of denial to his old friend W. T. Crews, editor of The Greenwood News-Scimitar, who charged that Mr. Tillman had conspired with John G. Richards, Jr., and A. E. Gonzales, editor of The Columbia State, to bring out Chief Justice Ira Jones of the Supreme Court as a candidate for Governor against Gov. Cole L. Blease and to install Major Richards in the United States Senate as Tillman's successor. Senator Tillman in his letter says:

> You know if you know anything that I have nothing to do and never will have anything to do with that Gonzales crowd or any emissary that they will send to me.
>
> Richards has known all along that my candidacy for the Senate depended entirely on the consideration of my health, and even if I am in bed, unless wholly paralyzed, I expect to allow the people of South Carolina who want to do so to have the opportunity to vote for me.
>
> I am anxious to see whether or not they appreciate my earnest and honest efforts to serve them these twenty-one years, so any hint or suspicion that I can be used in the way you suggest is an insult and outrage to me.
>
> I do not expect to take sides in the Governor's race. It is none of my business anyway, and my policy as a public man has always been that of Jefferson—teach the people and trust the people. Both of the candidates thus far announced are Tillmanites, and the people must judge for themselves which one of them is best entitled to their confidence.

Mr. Tillman himself gave out this letter for publication.

Martine Not a Free Trader.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Declaring that the Republican platform assertion that he was an avowed free trader was a deliberate misstatement, United States Senator James E. Martine said to-day that he believes in a tariff for revenue only, and is in favor of putting the necessities of life upon the free list.

Wilson to Revise Jersey Election Law.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Gov. Wilson is soon to announce the appointment of a Commissioner to draft an act revising and systematizing the election laws of the State. It is generally believed that the place will go to ex-Assemblyman John J. Treacy of Jersey City, who aided in the preparation of the Geran law.

Chanler Renominated for Assembly.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 5.—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler was renominated for Assemblyman by the Democrats of the Second District of Dutchess to-day.

Special To-day and To-morrow

We offer ten styles of the popular white hairline stripes, in unfinished worsteds, blue, brown and black. These materials are very stylish; they tailor, and wear most satisfactorily. Suit to measure $20.00. Would cost you double elsewhere.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

WOMEN AT THE CONVENTIONS

Plead for Votes in Some, at Others They Are Turned Away.

The Woman Suffrage Party in this city sent delegates last night to all the nominating conventions to speak where they might, otherwise to give away nice little yellow handbills telling the men not to nominate an Assemblyman who wouldn't promise to try to get their woman's bill out of committee.

In most districts the women were well received, but in some the men seemed to be annoyed. One of these was Michael Cruise, leader of the Democratic forces at 226 East Thirty-second Street. Mr. Cruise was specially honored, too, for it was Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman for the Borough of Manhattan, who with a lot of newspaper reporters called at Mr. Cruise's convention and asked to be allowed to speak.

"I am very sorry," Mr. Cruise sent out word, "but it is a rule of the club that no woman shall cross the threshold."

That meant that the women might not give out their circulars, so a young reporter was persuaded to go in and distribute the yellow slips. Mr. Cruise became really peevish then.

"I wish you wouldn't interfere," he cried. "You must let me run things in my own way." But the Sergeant at Arms said it was a shame to treat women that way.

The Republican club of the district had gone out of business for the evening, but up in Sixth Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, James Lees Laidlaw of the Men's League, who was assisting, had a chance to speak, and so did Mrs. W. Holden Walker.

In the First Assembly District the Woman Suffrage Party politicians were asking last night, "Where is Dan Finn?" but he could not be found. Elsie Ueland, a pretty young woman, who is leader of the district; Elizabeth Roemer, Headworker of the Richmond Hill Settlement House; Mrs. A. B. Deady, and another visited Finn's convention, but they didn't see him.

"You see, ladies," explained polite Secretary McConnell, "there's nothing in it. Dan Finn's father didn't believe it and Dan is following in his father's footsteps."

At the Republican club across the way it was quite different. Leader Rose had given the women a cordial invitation to "come around," and, though he was ill with tonsilitis, his representatives were equally courteous. The women distributed their circulars, and Miss Ueland made a speech, and then by special invitation they remained to see the nomination.

In every district in the city the women politicians were out, and in most cases they were received with courtesy.

Julius Hopp Ill, Goes to Mountains.

Julius Hopp has been ordered by his physician to leave New York immediately for several months, and he will go to Saranac Lake in the Adirondacks to spend the Winter. Mr. Hopp is suffering from an illness that has grown so threatening that his immediate departure was insisted upon.

MORSE BANK MEN OUT, AS WISE SAID

Continued from Page 1.

vately, for which he received a commission.

Mr. Wise says that when he finished speaking on Wednesday evening a stranger came to him and, wringing his hand, said he was a relative of the late Mr. Lee, and he knew every word spoken by the District Attorney to be true.

"Mr. Lee," continued this man, "was never able to get employment in a bank after the Morse case, and he really died of a broken heart because of it."

Forced to Quit the Business.

Mr. Lee died last July, leaving a widow and two small children.

Mr. Wire seems to have been more fortunate than most of his associates in getting employment, but he has been unable to connect with a bank. He was at one time Assistant Treasurer of the Assets Realization Company, 25 Broad Street, which is settling up Morse's affairs.

"I have had all the publicity I want," said Mr. Wire yesterday. "I have a good place now, and I do not want to be disturbed in it. It is true, however, that I was never able to obtain a place in a bank after testifying in the Morse case, but I cannot say that it was due to my testimony.

A. H. Curtis, former President of the Bank of North America, was tried and convicted on account of the Morse financing, and is now under a suspended sentence of five years. He would not talk much about his case yesterday, saying he was silent for obvious reasons, but friends for him said he was doing well, and had power of attorney for five bank accounts, and had just been appointed administrator of a $2,000,000 estate.

These friends also said that he had received many hundreds of letters and telegrams at the close of his trial, offering sympathy and places of trust and good pay from business people outside of banks.

Frank C. Pringle, the fifth former employe, who has not got back into a bank, said whatever statement Mr. Wise made he was sure he had ample authority for.

"But," said he to one interviewer, "I do not care to talk about my experience between the time the Bank of North America suspended and when I landed a job with the Assets Realization Company."

Downtown bankers were quick to take up Mr. Wise's statement, and almost immediately there was some talk of the leading bankers getting together and calling on Mr. Wise to back up with proofs what he is quoted as saying. It is said that some such action may be taken to-day.

Repudiated by Bank Clerks.

At a special meeting last night of the Governors of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, representing 1,800 banking men, it was unanimously resolved to define the principles and objects of that organization as being primarily and entirely for education in banking and kindred subjects; as seeking to uplift the professional standard and to make efficiency and capability the sole reasons for reward and promotion, and as establishing a harmonious and practical co-operation between all persons engaged in the banking profession, regardless of grade or position, "and we desire to declare," the Governors resolved, "that a most successful result has been established."

The chapter went on to resolve that it is "opposed to the formation of any association as a protective union, and further that we do not know of nor do we believe that any man or set of men have been discriminated against by the banks of New York because of telling the truth in court or anywhere else."

Edward Townsend, President of the Importers and Traders Bank, said he did not believe there had been any prejudice against the former employes of the Morse bank because of their aid to the Government in ferreting out crookedness in that bank. Those who had found difficulty in getting into other banks, he thought, were victims rather of the present system of the employment of clerks.

"It is very rare," he said, "for a bank nowadays to take in a grown man, but to take in office boys and let them work themselves up. When a man is promoted the man next to him gets his place, and this moving up takes place all down the line, so there is but one vacancy at a time, and that is at the bottom, the office boy's place."

Otto T. Bannard, President of the New York Trust Company and former Republican candidate for Mayor, was inclined to agree with Mr. Wise in much that he said, but thought the formation of the bank clerks into a union impracticable. He was quite sure, however, that more crookedness was found in banks in high places than down among the clerks.

In this connection it was strongly urged by some bankers that it was manifestly unwise to take into a bank men who had been crookedness on in another bank, and perhaps had, under orders, even participated in it, without reporting it to the Directors.

Mr. Wise Holds to His Idea.

As for District Attorney Wise, he stood by his guns. From excellent authority it was learned that he was prompted to say what he did by the fact that when Morse was prosecuted bank officers and employes testified to what they knew, but when later the Heinze case was on trial bank employes shut up like clams, either refusing to say a word or to wear to shreds the phrase, "I do not remember." It is said that the District Attorney saw in the hard luck which the Morse witnesses had suffered a reason for this change of front. Mr. Wise said this:

"In reporting my remarks before the meeting of the American Institute of Banking, some of the morning papers have made it to appear that I had insinuated or charged that there exists or has existed some understanding among the bankers of this community whereby employment should be denied to those bank employes who might give evidence for the Government in prosecutions of bank officials.

"Without retracting anything that I said, I desire most positively and emphatically to state that I had no such idea in mind and that I did not desire to be understood as expressing any such idea."

FLYING

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7TH at Nassau Boulevard

3 P. M.

Harry Atwood	Altitude
Lincoln Beachey	Speed
Earle L. Ovington	Duration
T. O. M. Sopwith	Cross Country
Claude Grahame-White	Quick Starting
Geo. W. Beatty	Gliding
G. W. Dyott	Control

Mlle. Helene Dutrieu

Miss Harriet Quimby — Miss Matilda Moisant

These Aviators fly despite the wind.

U. S. Army and Navy Flyers.

U. S. Aerial-Mail Service from the Field.

Special trains Long Island R. R. Direct to Nassau Boulevard Aviation Station.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. GRAND STAND $1.00.

Men's Suits and Topcoats 20.00 to 28.00—at Saks'

¶ Many men who confine their expenditure for a suit or an overcoat to between 20.00 and 28.00 are now considering the purchase of one or both of these garments for present wear.

¶ We take it that they, like the world at large (ourselves included), are pondering how and where they can get the best return for their money. It is the purpose of this advertisement to tell them.

¶ In the first place, you may be interested to know that we sell more 50.00 garments than any other house in this city. That means, of course, that the 50.00 man considers us the logical choice for clothes at that price.

¶ Next, as we employ only one class of labor in our tailoring organization, it follows that all garments made by us, no matter what the price, must be uniform in the tailoring.

¶ Now, we do not mean to imply that you need any guidance in forming a fair opinion of the merit of our productions, but there is surely some force to the argument, that the style which so many men appr e of at 50.00 ought to be equally attractive between 20.00 and 28.00.

¶ But to come to the garments themselves, here is the story: In both suits and topcoats this season we have out-distanced all our former efforts. We have excelled ourselves in practically the same ratio that our clothes consistently excel others.

¶ It is true that 20.00 to 28.00 is not generally regarded as a high range of prices, but we ourselves have always regarded it as adequate for the production of clothes having workmanship, finish and style to commend them. Our present offering of suits and topcoats at these prices proves that. Its appeal is wide enough to include men of the most divergent tastes—insurgents, radicals, conservatives and out-and-out standpatters.

¶ The suits, in all of our favored Fall models, are most plentiful in the new rough cheviots and in worsteds, cassimeres and unfinished worsteds, all of which are obtainable in the favored shades of brown and gray, as well as blue mixtures. All garments have that softness and ease of our higher priced clothes—the same narrow shoulders, the same suggestion of shapeliness, the same indolent fronts, the same leisurely lapels.

¶ The topcoats include Oxfords and blacks, in plain or herringbone effects, cut in loose, boxy models, or in the new form-fitting effects. They are for the most part silk lined.

¶ It is merely a question of time when you will inevitably come to us—but why the delay?

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street.

ASSEMBLY LEADERS DERIDE BRIBE STORY

Report That Six Members Sought $1,000 Bribes to Vote for Racing Bill Is Flouted.

LEVY WANTS AN INQUIRY

But Smith Won't Allow His Resolution to Go In—Charges Too Flimsy, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The publication in a New York afternoon newspaper of a report that six Assemblymen had offered to sell their votes on the Gittins Race Track bill for $1,000 each is considered by Speaker Frisbie and Majority Leader Smith of the Assembly as unworthy of serious consideration.

The present Legislature, with its Tammany majority, has never been very keen on investigating itself. When Assemblyman Harold Friedman of New York made an affidavit, in which he declared that he had been approached with the offer of a bribe in the form of an attractive Judgeship if he would change his vote in favor of William F. Sheehan, Tammany's candidate for United States Senator, and when a concurrent resolution was introduced calling for a legislative investigation of the charge, it was permitted to die in committee by the dominant majority.

Word of the latest bribery story reached the Capitol just as the rush of to-night's session was about to begin. The leaders, when they heard what had been published, grinned and declared that they would make "fools of themselves" were they to dignify such a silly story by taking official notice of it.

Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy was the only member who seemed to take the story as a serious reflection on the Assembly. He was prepared to introduce a resolution calling for an investigation by an Assembly committee of three members with an appropriation of $5,000 from the contingent fund to sift the bribery charge to the bottom. When the resolution was submitted to Majority Leader Alfred E. Smith, Minority Leader Merritt, and Speaker Frisbie, the three Assembly officials, after a consultation, decided that the concurrent resolution was improper in that it did not make the Senate a party to the investigation. When the resolution was amended in this respect Majority Leader Smith decided that he would not permit the resolution to go in.

"It's a joke," said Assemblyman Smith. "It would be a fine thing for us to let this resolution go in at the very last session of the Legislature on the strength of such flimsy charges as those made in the story. I can assure you that there is not a word of truth in the charges, either. When the Gittins bill went in Mr. Murphy authorized me the moment I heard any rumors of money being used to serve notice that the organization would leave no stone unturned to bring about the fullest exposure and to see to it that anybody involved would be a marked man. This story is a joke, I tell you."

Assemblyman William M. Martin of Saratoga, who has led the fight for the Gittins bill in the Assembly, said to-night that he had never heard a whisper of anybody even "striking" the promoters of the bill for money, and that he would have heard of it if anything of the kind had occurred.

"I do not believe the story is true," said Mr. Martin.

Senator Gittins, author of the bill, spoke to the same effect.

"Before I introduced the bill," he said, "I had a very thorough understanding with those who wanted the bill passed that if any money was used improperly and I heard of it, I would rise in the Senate and repudiate the measure. I do not believe that any members of the Assembly did anything as silly as placing their votes in the market in a block of six."

Assemblymen who did not vote on the bill last July were: Ahern, Blauvelt, Brereton, Bush, Connell, Cosad, Dawson, Donovan, Egan, Fitzpatrick, Fry, Gerhardt, Gillen, Goodman, Hinman, Hollman, Lincoln, Monczynski, O'Connor, J. J. O'Neil, J. S. Parker, Patrie, C. W. Phillips, Pierce, Schifferdecker, Sheide, Sullivan, Talmadge, Washburn, F. A. Waters, White, Winter, and Zorn.

There has been more or less talk at the capital of money used to promote the Gittins bill, and the capital has been visited at times during the present session by a man who confessed before the Merritt Investigating Committee that he was a lobbyist, and had been retained by the race track interests when they were seeking to defeat the Hughes Anti-Race Track Gambling bills in 1908.

District Attorney Whitman, when asked last night about his reported attempt to trap six Assemblymen who, it is said, negotiated with a detective to receive a bribe of $1,000 each to vote for the Gittins Racing bill, said:

"I have absolutely nothing to say about the matter to any one. This is positive."

DIX TO UNVEIL TABLET HERE.

It Is a Memorial to Gov. Dongan in St. Peter's Church.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Gov. Dix has accepted an invitation to unveil the memorial tablet to Gov. Thomas Dongan at St. Peter's Church, New York, on Sunday, and will make a brief address. Mayor Gaynor and Archbishop Farley have also accepted invitations.

The Governor plans to go from New York to Lake George, where he will dispose of the bills just passed by the Legislature and several local measures which have been pending for several weeks. From Lake George the Governor is going to his Adirondack camp at McKeever and remain there about a month.

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Be sure it's well boiled.

$50 TO CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC COAST via Lackawanna Railroad
On Sale to October 14, 1911
Ticket Offices: Broadway, cor. 42d St., 28th, Howard, and Wall Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

NO VOTE ON PRIMARY BILL.

Assembly Adjourns Through Absence of Democrats—Will Pass, Say Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Although summonses were sent to all sections of the State for absent Democratic Assemblymen, a sufficient number failed to respond, and the lower house, after waiting until midnight, adjourned until to-morrow morning. In the meantime the fate of the Ferris-Blauvelt Direct Primary bill, which was passed in the Senate yesterday, remains undecided. Majority Leader Smith of the Assembly has been compelled to refrain from moving for concurrence in the amendments by the Assembly on account of a lack of votes to put them through.

Up to the last moment it had been hoped that the bill could be passed before morning and that the Legislature could adjourn its longest session sine die before another day broke. In anticipation of that happy event Gov. Dix was waiting in the Executive Chamber.

The leaders predict that the Ferris-Blauvelt bill will pass when put to the final test, and the fact is not seriously disputed, although it is certain it will not receive the full Democratic vote in the Assembly any more than it did in the Senate.

Early to-day Assemblyman Harold J. Friedman of insurgent fame began circulating a call to Democrats in the Assembly urging them to vote against the Ferris-Blauvelt bill. This call was signed by Assemblymen La Reu of Buffalo, Terry of Kings, Fry of Kings, and Shortt of Richmond. All these are independents, and Terry and Fry only yesterday were punished for their attitude in being turned down for a renomination by John W. McCooey, Tammany Leader Murphy's lieutenant in Kings.

Before the adjournment was taken Majority Leader Smith announced that he was short only one vote in the required majority.

TO CONFER ON BOXING LAW.

Dix and Commission to Determine Future Action—Carmody to Advise.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—A conference between Gov. Dix and the members of the State Boxing Commission, for the purpose of discussing future action of the commission under the Frawley boxing law, is to be called immediately after the Legislature adjourns sine die, according to a statement made by the Governor to-day.

Various phases of the situation, as created by the transmission to the Legislature of the Governor's special message recommending the repeal of the Frawley law, will be discussed and the opinion of Attorney General Carmody obtained.

The Governor said he believed the Commissioners acted in good faith in issuing additional licenses this week, and was fulfilling what they considered their appointed duties. Regarding the right of the State to revoke these licenses after the holders had given bond and complied with the law the Governor said the question was one for the Attorney General to pass upon.

PASSES EQUAL PAY BILL.

Assembly Approves Granting Same Pay to Male and Female Teachers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Assembly to-night, by a vote of 87 to 4, passed Senator Grady's bill amending the New York City Charter to provide for equal pay for school teachers. Assemblyman Shlivek of the Thirty-first District of New York County opposed the measure on the ground that it would be unjust to the male teachers. Assemblyman A. E. Smith and Aaron J. Levy declared that the women teachers of New York were underpaid, and that they were entitled to as much wage as men doing the same work.

The bill now goes to Mayor Gaynor. If it is signed it will enact a part of the Charter which the Senate has refused to pass.

The Assembly adjourned at midnight till to-morrow through lack of a quorum to take up the Ferris-Blauvelt direct primaries bill.

Says Husband Criticised Her Cooking.

Mrs. Eva Davis of 850 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, has begun a suit for separation against her husband, Philip J. Davis, who she says is in business with his father as a contractor at 1,044 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, and has an income of $10,000 a year. Mrs. Davis says she was married last February, and lived happily with her husband until one day when he criticised her manner of preparing chops for dinner. Davis denies his wife's charge and accuses her of extravagance.

GROUT APPEARS AT UNION BANK INQUIRY

Ex-President Offers to Testify on Certain Stipulated Points, but Is Turned Away.

STILL DEFIES SUBPOENA

Investigators Not Willing to Hear Him on His Own Terms and at His Convenience.

Ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, who has persistently refused to obey a subpoena to testify in the Union Bank inquiry, surprised and startled the bank investigators yesterday by unexpectedly appearing at the hearing at Borough Hall and announcing that he was ready to give certain testimony.

Lawyer James C. Cropsey, who is examining the witnesses in the investigation, objected to Mr. Grout taking the stand at the time, saying that he had completed other arrangements for the day and that the former President of the bank had given no notice of his appearance. The objection of Mr. Cropsey prevailed, and Mr. Grout seemed piqued.

He read a statement in which he mentioned specifically eleven subjects as to which he declared himself ready to testify. He explained his unexpected appearance by stating that the progress of the inquiry had given him the information he desired as to the nature of the investigation and enabled him to prepare himself to answer questions. He said he would be present when wanted as a witness, and left the court.

Mr. Grout's appearance and the statement made by him were taken as indicating that he had decided not to press his appeal from the decision of Justice Putnam requiring him to attend as a witness, which is now before the Appellate Division. When he walked into the room Mr. Cropsey was examining a witness. Ignoring the lawyer, Mr. Grout addressed himself to Deputy Superintendent of Banks Edward Lane Dodge, who was presiding, saying:

"I wish to say a word which may facilitate your proceedings."

Mr. Grout then read, in a voice in which there were signs of agitation, this statement:

I refused to obey your subpoena six weeks ago because you refused to inform me as to what items or transactions you wished to inquire into, and to afford me access to the books and papers of the bank. But during the past six weeks your proceedings here have given me what you refused to give, that is, some information as to the subjects of inquiry, and by search in other records and papers and inquiry of others acquainted with the matters, I have been able to prepare myself with information on many of these subjects.

The work and time necessary to do this have demonstrated the reasonableness of my original position, inasmuch as my evidence covers a wide range of items and transactions and a long period of time. But your proceedings and the research which I have been able to make during these six weeks now enable me to offer my evidence as to the following matters:

1. The circumstances of the reopening of the bank.
2. The retention of Ashley, Southworth, and Smith.
3. The general conduct of the bank during my Presidency.
4. The circumstances of and the reasons for the final closing.
5. The Sullivan notes, i. e., those of Haggerty, Molloy, Hulsart, and the Remsen Bond and Mortgage Company; the Sullivan note of $100,000; the Bogart note, and the bank's real estate; especially in connection with the charge that the reports to the Bank Department were knowingly false as to said items.
6. The Orr Construction Company, the Joralemon Security Company, the Jerome Contracting Company, the Ashford Company, the Long Island Security Company, the Onslow-Moore Company, the Essex & Lee Company, the Corporate Realty Company and the Metropolitan Holding Company, the companies used by the bank before first closing.
7. The Briarwood property.
8. The Liberty Avenue Theatre property.
9. The Shetland Company.
10. The Curtiss-Twentieth Century Company loans.
11. The Thomas and Heinze loans.

In the case of many of these matters, if details, dates, and figures are to be asked, I shall have to request the aid of the books and papers of the bank and of Mr. Ashley while on the stand.

If you wish to inquire into other items of transactions, I must stand upon my original position and say that until you inform me, either directly or by further proceedings here, as to what they are and give me an opportunity to examine into them and into the books and papers of the bank, I must decline to enter upon them. In short, wherever your proceedings during the past six weeks and my research have supplied the information which I originally requested and which is necessary, I am ready now to testify; where such information has not been so supplied and you are not now willing to supply it, I am not and cannot be ready to testify.

"I am prepared to be examined now," he announced, after reading the statement. Mr. Dodge cast an inquiring glance at Mr. Cropsey.

"The day is filled," said Mr. Cropsey. "We will have a subpoena served in due course."

"No," said Mr. Grout, apparently nettled, "not a subpoena. I am here now, ready to testify."

"Mr. Grout," responded Mr. Cropsey, "gave no notice that he intended to appear."

"Well," said the ex-Controller, "as it is easier to ask questions than to answer them, I thought that you would be ready at any time."

"Not this morning," replied Mr. Cropsey. "We will notify you when we want you."

"I will be at your disposal when you notify me," said Mr. Grout as he hurried out.

Although Mr. Grout expressed his willingness to appear when wanted, the impression prevailed that the investigators were not disposed to let him take the stand unless he responded to a subpoena. They are not willing that he should attend at his own will and give answers to only such questions as he may care to answer.

THREE SLAYERS TO DIE.

Schermerhorn, Falletto, and Brown to be ExecutedWeek Beginning Nov. 20.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Court of Appeals to-day fixed the week beginning Nov. 20 as the time for the execution of Frank Schermerhorn, Pietro Falletto, and Bert L. Brown, three murderers, whose convictions were affirmed by the court on Tuesday.

Schermerhorn murdered Sarah Brymer, a nurse, at Millbrook, near Poughkeepsie; Falletto killed Louis Levine at Port Chester, and Brown, a negro, was responsible for the death of his half-brother, William Brown, in Rye, Westchester County.

The three men are in the death house at Sing Sing prison.

MISSING ENGINEER FOUND.

A. H. Perkins Is Discovered in the Adirondacks in a Weak Condition.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The State Conservation Commission to-day received word from Indian Lake that Division Engineer Albert H. Perkins of Ithaca, who had been missing in the Adirondacks since last Sunday, had been found in a weak and feverish condition.

The information comes from John McSweeney, superintendent of Timothy L. Woodruff's preserve near Raquette Lake.

Asks $10,000 for Alleged Slander.

Abraham Porter, who was one of the creditors of Carl Fischer-Hansen's string of Harlem delicatessen stores, and who was sued by Hansen for his part in filing a bankruptcy petition against the stores company, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $10,000 damages against Joseph C. Graveur. Porter says that Graveur, who was formerly a probation officer in Special Sessions, slandered him by saying "Porter is a crook and is robbing Mr. Hansen. He is a grafter."

6,046 Accidents in City Traffic.

On the lines of the transportation companies of the city, according to a report given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission, there were 6,046 accidents and 3,843 persons killed or injured for the month of July this year, as compared with 5,772 accidents and 4,109 casualties in July, 1910, and 5,165 accidents and 3,479 casualties in July, 1900. This year 41 persons were killed in July, as compared with 46 and 41 for the same month of the two previous years.

NINE BALLOONS OFF IN TWO CUP RACES

Six Start from Kansas City for Gordon Bennett Cup—Five for Lahm Cup.

THREE IN BOTH EVENTS

One Seeks Altitude Record—All Swept Northwest or North from the Starting Place.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—Two balloon races, one international and the other National, were started from here to-day. The contest for the James Gordon Bennett Trophy brought together six balloons, one French, two German, and three American. Five American balloons, three which entered the Bennett race and two others, are flying for the Lahm Cup. The pilot balloon Pennsylvania got away at 5:13 P. M., and the others followed at brief intervals. The Pennsylvania will not compete for the Lahm Cup, but will try for the altitude record now held by her pilot, Arthur T. Atherholt. The aid is E. R. Hunnewell. The craft sailed off rapidly toward the northwest.

Of the entrants for the Gordon Bennett Cup the French balloon Condor, Emile Dubonnett, pilot, Pierre Dupont, aid, started at 5:35 P. M., going northwest.

The American balloon America II., Pilot William F. Assman, Aid J. C. Hulbert, got off at 5:42 P. M.

The German balloon Berlin I., Pilot Lieut. Leopold Vogt, Aid Lieut. Martin Schoeller, followed at 5:53 P. M.

The American balloon the Million Population Club, John Berry pilot, Paul McCullough aid, rose to a great height and started northwest at 5:56 P. M.

The American balloon Buckeye, Lieut. F. P. Lahm, pilot; J. H. Wade, Jr., aid, ascended at 6:01 P. M., and went straight north.

The German balloon Berlin II., Lieut. Hans Gericke, pilot; O. F. Duncker, aid, ascended at 6:11 P. M. This was the last of the entrants for the James Gordon Bennett Cup to leave the grounds.

The first entrant for the Lahm Cup, the Kansas City II., ascended at 6:18 P. M. Capt. H. E. Honeywell, pilot; John Watts, aid. The balloon started due north.

The second to get off, the balloon Topeka II., ascended at 6:20 P. M. Like its competitor for the Lahm Cup, it sailed in a northerly direction. Pilot Frank M. Jacobs; aid, W. W. Webb.

Every balloon got away to a good start. The pilot balloon Pennsylvania I. and the America II. had trouble getting clear of the ground, but by dumping a little sand both were soon able to gain a good flying altitude. The Berlin II. did not rise well after it had cleared the aviation field. Its drag rope raked two or three spectators off the circus seats, but none was severely injured, and the bag was not long in rising to an estimated height of 500 feet.

The French balloon, the Condor, came in for the loudest applause of any of the foreign entries. The wife and sister of Emile Dubonnet, pilot of the French balloon, were present. These were the only women relatives of any of the fliers on the field.

The flying garments and kit of Lieut. Vogt failed to clear the Custom House in New York. He was provided with an improvised equipment. His sand box said "Soap" on one end and was lashed to the basket with a clothesline, and the other equipment was equally crude, but when the starting signal was given he was ready to go.

Most of the balloons in the international race have seen service. The America II. was sailed by Allan R. Hawley, last year, in the record flight of 1,171.9 miles into the Canadian wilds, bringing victory to its pilot.

Interest centred in the Bennett race on account of its international character. There is a chance that America will come into permanent possession of the trophy this year. By the rules of the contest, the trophy becomes the property of the first club that wins it three times successively. Representatives of the Aero Club of America won the last two contests.

The contests for the Lahm Cup is a distance event for Americans only. This cup is passed on to the balloonist who sets a new record. It is now in the possession of Allan R. Hawley.

The Bennett prizes are: First, $1,500; second, $1,000; third, $500.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 5.—The Topeka II., passed over St. Joseph at 6:45 and crossed the Missouri River. The balloon was flying a few hundred feet high and the aeronatus called out the name of the balloon. They are headed northwest.

Agency, Mo., twelve miles south of St. Joseph, reports that a balloon flying about 600 feet high, passed over that place, headed northwest, at 6:25 P. M. Agency is fifty miles from Kansas City.

STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., Oct. 5.—Two balloons passed over here at 7:15 P. M., within five minutes of each other. Both were up less than 1,000 feet and headed northwest. One made the 17 miles from Plattsburg in 21 minutes.

Two Badly Hurt in Auto Accident.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Stryker are in a critical condition in Memorial Hospital following an auto accident last night near Bergen Hill, when the Stryker machine became uncontrollable and ran into a ditch. Mr. Stryker landed with great force against a telephone pole and has little chance of recovery.

ROB GLOUCESTER HOMES.

W. A. Taft Loses $3,000 in Valuables, Gen. Mills About $500.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—About $4,500 worth of valuables was taken from three Summer homes here early to-day by burglars. At the Summer residence of W. A. Taft of Arlington they obtained money, jewelry, and watches valued at $3,000. A gold watch valued at $500 and $80 in money were taken from the Summer home of Gen. Anson Mills, retired, of Washington, D. C., while the Summer headquarters of the Siamese legation was relieved of $800 worth of jewelry, money, and watches.

In each case entrance was made by first-story windows. Persons sleeping in the houses were not disturbed.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Uneeda Biscuit. NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.—Uneeda Biscuit.

Soda crackers are extremely sensitive to moisture.

Before the advent of Uneeda Biscuit the only persons who ever tasted fresh, crisp soda crackers were the people in the bakeries.

Imagine their trip from bakery to your table; exposed to air and moisture—kept in grocers' boxes and finally in a paper bag on the shelf in your pantry. Could they be the same as they were the day they were baked?

Now that we have Uneeda Biscuit—we have perfectly baked soda crackers—perfectly kept.

No moisture can reach them—no contaminating influences can affect their flavor—their goodness is imprisoned only to be liberated by you for you when you open the package.

Always in the moisture proof package. Never sold in bulk. 5 cents a package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Sale of 5,000 Fall and Winter Suits

HERE is the logical result of operating a large tailoring plant at full capacity, in the dull selling season. For two months and more, the selling has been at low ebb, with the result that we have to-day nearly 5,000 Fall and Winter Suits that are yours at prices that establish a new high value mark in the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

The assortment is most comprehensive, including in the correct, new and many exclusive fabrics a range of models embracing the better English, Continental and American style ideas.

Regular 20.00 and 22.50 Suits, 15.50

Regular 22.50 and 25.00 Suits, 18.50

Regular 27.50 and 30.00 Suits, 22.50

Regular 32.50 and 35.00 Suits, 27.50

Complete Showing of English Overcoats—

Chesterfield, Whitehall, Raglan and Ulster models, in light, medium and heavy weights, English, Irish and Scotch hand-made and mill-woven fabrics, tailored and styled by London and Leeds best tailors, John Barron Sons, Ltd.

OVERCOAT SPECIALS

20.00 and 22.50 Standard Value Fall Coats, 15.50

Here is presented you a choice of black and Oxford and smart mixture Fall Coatings.

22.50 and 25.00 Standard Value Fall Coats, 18.50

This assortment includes silk lined Fall Coats in black, Oxford, new grays, new browns, new olives, in plain stripe and wale weaves.

Silk-Lined to Edge Fall Overcoats, 20.00

Here is a value that outside the Smith Gray & Co. stores cannot be. The coats come in Oxford and black vicuna finished Thibet, in a very generous assortment.

The complete range of Smith Gray & Co. Fall Overcoats includes models for every service, business, dress, motoring, travelling, and storm service, comprising raglans, box and semi-box coats, extreme fitted coats, military and convertible collar models. The fabrics include many exclusive and advanced styles from the world's best weavers, in England, Ireland, Scotland, Austria and America. The price range is from 18.00 to 50.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVENUE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK

Greenhut Building "Everything for the Home"

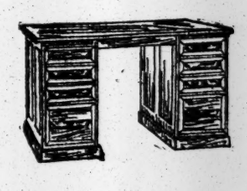
Special Prices on
Office Desks

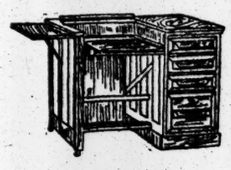
A Sale of Special Interest to Business and Professional Men, Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists, etc.

This sale has been planned to give our men patrons an equal opportunity with our women customers to benefit by the money-savings that range throughout our GREENHUT Building during "HOUSEHOLDERS' FESTIVAL" DAYS.

Sanitary Roll-Top Desk
Made of solid oak; dull golden wax finish; three drawers and extension slide in each pedestal; desk 48 inches long, 30 inches wide and 44 inches high; regular price $25; today, at..... $20

"Cutler" Flat-Top Desk
Of selected white oak; golden oak finish; four drawers and extension slide in each pedestal; top 50 x 30½ inches; regular price $20; today, at..... $16





"Cutler" Flat-Top Typewriter Desk
Selected quartered oak top; 39x30½ inches; 9-inch drop-leaf; will take any machine up to 22 inches over all; regular price $24; today, at..... $20

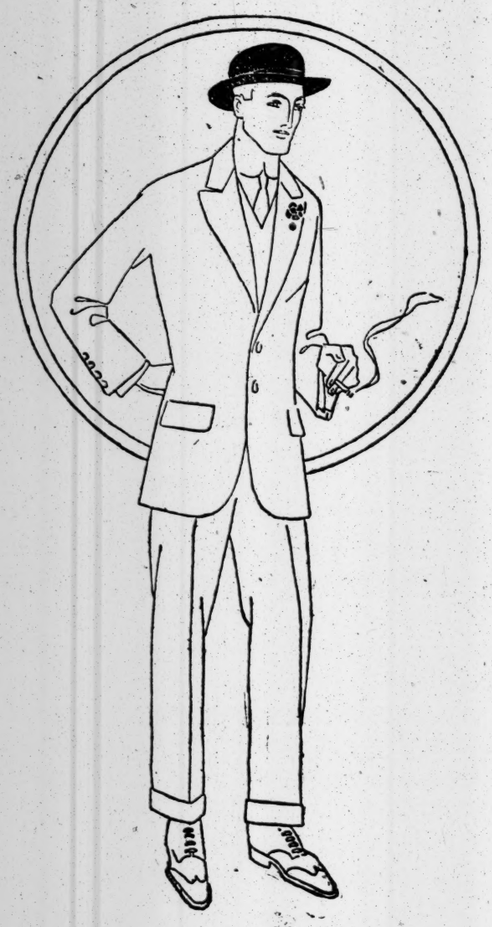
Revolving Desk Chair
Solid oak; saddle seat; short continuous arms; heavy flat spindle back; patent rotary and spring adjustment; regularly $6; today, at..... $4.50

Bookkeepers' Standing Desk
Solid oak; heavy square-edged; new-style construction; three drawers; flat key lock; regular price $20; today, at..... $16

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

We Give $30,000 to Charity
And We Ask OUR CUSTOMERS to DISTRIBUTE IT FOR US
EVERY CUSTOMER MAY VOTE,
And Absolutely Without Cost.
Full particulars at Charity Voting Booth, MAIN Building, Fourth Floor, Center.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock



Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes That Do Not Come Out of the Melting Pot

FALL and Winter are clanking at the stage door, asking New York if she is prepared.

Frost has nipped the old styles. The fresh ones are waiting—the complete wardrobe for the great Metropolitan Drama.

Before the first note of the orchestra is struck, the Man in the Tower has two important announcements to make.

First—the complete success of an experiment.

Second—the readiness of Weber and Heilbroner to *again show* New Yorkers *clothes that haven't come out of the melting pot.*

When we announced last Spring, New York clothes for New York men, we were entering an untrodden path.

But we meant what we said—as we always do.

We meant clothes cut and tailored with the New York man solely in mind. The prevailing styles were English. We could have imported English-made clothes, but they were none of them made well enough.

What we wanted—and what we presented—were exactly such clothes, in material, model and workmanship, as the high priced New York tailors were giving their customers *for that season.*

You have seen those clothes during the Summer. You have witnessed such success as they have had. The manner of men who have worn them and the manner *in which* they have worn them both tell the story.

City and seaside—office and club—street and drawing room have received them with no distinction from the extravagantly priced New York custom-made clothes. They have been worn and commended by men who best know and best appreciate *the spirit of the metropolis* as shown by the clothes of the man from Manhattan.

It was a new idea. It limited the market for these Weber and Heilbroner clothes. But Greater New York represents nearly one-fifteenth of the population of America.

We are satisfied, for the present, to be considered as dealing solely with that one-fifteenth—and with their nearby neighbors who like the flavor of Fifth Avenue. Others are welcome as the flowers in May—but New Yorkers are our special charge.

It is far from our province to make all America look alike. That work has been well done by the old school manufacturer of ready-made clothes.

He has been a great leveller. There was a time when you could tell, *by his clothes,* a man from New Orleans, or from Kentucky, or from the Pacific Coast, or from any other section of the country, as soon as he stepped on Broadway.

But the national clothing manufacturer, by degrees and by the *knife cutter,* which cuts twenty suits at once, has "standardized" the appearance of the country.

He has made the man from New Orleans look like a pea out of the same pod with the man from Denver. He has made the man from Louisville look like the double of the man from Buffalo. So far as clothes go, *he has put them all into the melting pot*—and there you are.

They all look alike—EXCEPT THE NEW YORKER.

The New Yorker's demand is individual. It isn't for something invented or adapted to meet a common average, but for that which is taken only from the best usage to which he has access.

Again we have been travelling companions with the eight or nine best Fifth Avenue tailors in going to the same sources for our woolens—with an experienced man buying ours who for years sold woolens to the fashionable tailors of this and other cities.

The quest has led us, as direct importers, to Huddersfield, England.

We have watched these tailors, who are conceded to make the best clothes in America—*which means the world*—and have had them make sample clothes for us.

Without hesitancy the statement is made that the Weber and Heilbroner suits and overcoats now presented, in model and workmanship would pass current in their shops.

They are a remarkably conservative lot of clothes—soft as a glove, with an at-home air as soon as you put them on. Not for years have the colors been more subdued nor has the whole appearance of the suit or overcoat depended so much upon the skill of the tailor.

London is still responsible for the whole style tendency, but it is so generally accepted by well dressed men here, in all walks of life, that one does not expatriate himself in following suit.

And these clothes have been proved. There is one infallible index to the exactly correct dress of a gentleman which New Yorkers get very early every Autumn. The appearance of two or three of the foremost actors—men who spend their Summers abroad and are as adept in their analyses of clothes as in their interpretation of character, is always interestingly observed.

Their new plays and their new wardrobes already have been unfolded.

If any justification were needed for these Fall and Winter models—for street, business or evening wear—it has been amply given. Particularly we call attention to the evening dress and dinner coat suits.

* * *

Intrinsic value is the cornerstone of the Weber and Heilbroner stores. Upon it has been built the greatest haberdashery business in America, which is in no wise being neglected.

This clothing business rests on the same foundation.

Suits and overcoats are shown at $20, $25, $30, $35, $37.50 and $40. In every instance it would be difficult to find *equal intrinsic values,* regardless of style.

The higher priced clothes are so compelling in attractiveness that we feel they will take care of themselves.

We have our particular eye, however, on the wearer of the $20 and $25 suit. He is just as loyal a New Yorker—just as keen an observer of style, as the $40 suit man.

He can't expect the *same* woolens. But he can expect, and is entitled *to demand,* much better woolens than he has been accustomed to get. He can expect suits and overcoats that very closely approximate the more expensive goods—that clearly show their close relationship.

We have gone much further with him in the matter of variety than we did in the Spring.

These $20 and $25 suits are tailored in the same way—cut in the same style—trimmed with equal taste—in many instances just as presentable and fashionable as the suits at $35 and $40.

They did not come out of the melting pot!

There is many a man in New York who will feel more comfortable in one of them than he has ever felt in a suit he could afford to purchase.

The Weber and Heilbroner clean-cut policy of cheerfully correcting anything that is amiss—of buying back at full price anything that is unsatisfactory—is as well known as the name.

The Man in the Tower

MEN are struggling everywhere with the overcoat problem.

There's the raglan perplexity—a question to be shouldered.

And a brand new Fifth Avenue enterprise in a short belted back coat.

Cuts in at the waist—and cuts out ready-made competition.

Came over too late for the transcontinental manufacturer.

The Man in the Tower calls it a good town coat—either before or after six o'clock.

Weber and Heilbroner are showing both kinds.

In warm Huddersfield comfort-without-awkwardness cloths—in agate mixtures and gray.

Double-breasted ulsters that suggest travel—comfortable travel.

Overcoats that New Yorkers like to wear to Philadelphia or Chicago.

That prove to the man who gets everything else made to order that he can save $25 on his overcoat—without compromising anyone but his tailor.

Weber and Heilbroner

150 Nassau 58 Nassau 27 New 20 Cortlandt
369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
42nd and Fifth Avenue

We call attention to the new Clothing Department in the Weber and Heilbroner store at Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street. The second floor of the building is now devoted to these clothes exclusively. This and the Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue store are specially convenient to the hotels and uptown shopping districts.

150 Nassau 58 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New. **Weber and Heilbroner** 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 28th and Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothing at 150 Nassau, 27 New, 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

REFEREE CONDEMNS LAWYER FLANNERY

Hamilton Odell Sustains Bar Association's Charges of Misconduct in Land Cases.

CLIENTS DECEIVED, HE SAYS

Their Property Bought for His Own Account While He Arranged to Sell to City for Much More.

Referee Hamilton Odell, appointed by the Appellate Division to take testimony on the charges brought by the Bar Association against Joseph A. Flannery, a lawyer, of 170 Broadway, accusing him of misconduct as an attorney in various cases arising out of land condemnation proceedings in which he is said to have made enormous profits, has filed his report. He sustains five of the six charges. Argument will be made in a few days, and thereafter it remains for the court to decide, should the report be confirmed, whether Flannery shall be reprimanded, suspended, or disbarred. The referee severely criticised Flannery's professional conduct.

The first charge sustained by the referee concerns Flannery's part in the transaction whereby the city acquired some six acres of land at Hunt's Point in 1905 and 1906 for $252,118.

This property belonged to the East Bay Company, an English corporation, for which, according to the report, Flannery agreed to act as attorney in the condemnation proceedings, on a commission of 10 per cent. Instead, the referee finds, he bought the land himself through Leon A. Rains, who was a clerk in his office and admitted by Flannery himself to be not a bona fide purchaser or a person of responsibility. The English company sold the land to the "dummy" Rains for $15,000 an acre, Flannery thus paying altogether only $85,953, and getting in addition his commission of $8,595 from the company. On April 5 Rains, at the direction of Flannery, according to the report, assigned his contract to Frank J. McArdle, a searcher in a title insurance company offfice, who in turn conveyed it to the Baretto's Point Land and Improvement Company, a $1,000 corporation, which, according to the report, was Flannery himself, he owning all the stock and its three Directors being employes in his office.

Flannery, the referee finds, was derelict in his duty as counsel for the East Bay Company, in that he failed to disclose to them, as his clients, that he personally was the sole party in interest in the dummy sale to Rains, withholding facts known to him that might affect the value of the property, and received, moreover, a commission from the company as his client. He concealed the true state of affairs likewise from the condemnation commissioners, according to the referee, who finds that until a few days before the commissioners' report was ready he did not put the earlier sale on record and still posed as attorney for the East Bay Company. He failed, on the one hand, the referee declares, to let his client the East Bay Company know that an expert testifying in the condemnation proceedings had estimated the value of the property as $206,012 in his presence, and on the other hand induced the expert, by subsequent representations, to increase his estimate to $356,165, without letting either the expert or the commissioners themselves know that he, Flannery, had acquired the property only a short time before at less than $15,000 an acre.

The referee also sustains the second charge, that Flannery deceived the condemnation Commissioners about a piece of property at 46 Forsyth Street in October, 1904, which he had secretly purchased through a similar "dummy" clerk in his office, while condemnation proceedings were on concerning it. The Trustees of the Scudder estate, who owned the land, sold the property for $31,000 to one John F. Gribbon, who, the referee says, was an irresponsible clerk in Flannery's office. Thereafter, the report declares, Flannery, still posing as representing the Scudder Trustees, won for them an award of $31,908 and interest from the condemnation Commissioners. Meanwhile, however, he had bought up through another dummy for $4,300, the referee says, an unexpired leasehold on the property, and this leasehold in turn was condemned at an award of $11,591. Fearing that an inquiry into this award for the leasehold might bring down all the awards, Flannery, the referee declares, attacked his own lease, objecting to the award on it as excessive. But these objections were later "not pressed," and Flannery collected $43,500 on a transaction that had cost him $35,908.

The referee sustains the third charge concerning the purchase of property at 55 Eldridge Street. Here, he says, Flannery took title to the property in the name of Helen Richardson and later James K. Walter, the former a stenographer and the latter a clerk in his office; yet he appeared as representing the former owner, Theresa Friedman, from whom he had only recently bought the property for $40,000 through his alleged dummies. The condemnation Commissioners awarded $51,500 to Theresa Friedman, and this, with interest—a total of $54,555—was on March 25, 1907, paid over by the city to the clerk, Walter.

The referee dismisses the fourth charge accusing Flannery of offering varying percentages of fees upon retainers procured by Gottfried Westernacher, a Brooklyn liquor dealer, as an inducement to get damage cases from property owners for him.

Referee Odell sustains the fifth charge, that Flannery deceived the city's condemnation Commissioners in regard to a parcel of 48.74 city lots in the Bronx, condemned for school purposes in 1905. These lots were originally owned by the Camman heirs. The city had already condemned 21.46 lots. The remaining 27.28 lots were advertised for sale at auction on May 31 and sold on that day. The published notice described only the 27.28 lots, and the auctioneer himself, according to the referee, understood that these 27.28 lots alone were to be bid on. It was also announced publicly that no bid under $95,800 would be received. Only one bid of that amount was made. It was from Laura Grace Dean, and the premises were sold to her. She, according to the report, was the daughter of a broker in Flannery's employ, who bid for the property on behalf of the Local Realty Company, another one of Flannery's corporations, of which he was sole owner and controller.

It developed, the referee says, that unknown to outsiders an agreement existed between the Cammann heirs and the Local Realty Company to the extent that $95,800 should be accepted by the Camman heirs as payment in full for the 48 odd lots, and that the amount for the lots condemned by the city should go to the Local Realty Company.

The entire tract was valued at $207,145 by John W. Hotaling, an expert, before the Commissioners.

The final charge sustained is that Flannery, while attorney for Phoebe J. Leask, in February, 1906, bought from her through his clerk, James K. Walter, for $7,000, a parcel of land she owned in the Bronx, and which the city wanted for park purposes. He failed to tell Mrs. Leask that he and not Walter was the real party in interest. Walter conveyed the property to the Local Realty Company, and again Flannery concealed the facts from the Commissioners. The Commissioners awarded $12,647 for the parcel.

Referee Odell finds that he was "guilty of unprofessional conduct and culpable omission of duty. Even if the East Bay Company itself made no charge," the referee concludes, "the question at issue here is between the court and one of its officers. The action or inaction of the East Bay Company is wholly unimportant." In the case of Mrs. Leask, likewise, the referee declares "it was his duty to give his client the benefit of whatever knowledge he possessed bearing upon the present or prospective value of the property."

GIRL CAN'T BE ROUSED.

Doctors Puzzled by Long Unconsciousness of Elizabeth McAndrews.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 5.—The case of Miss Elizabeth McAndrews, an 18-year-old girl of this town, who has been in some sort of a trance since last Friday, is puzzling nearly the whole group of Greenwich physicians, who have been called in one after another, and are in consultation over her condition. Miss McAndrews returned from a ball last Friday evening, where, according to her companions, she was as full of life as usual.

Soon after she went to her room her mother, Mrs. Mary McAndrews, heard her singing and then laughing and crying. When the mother got to her daughter's bedside, the young woman was unconscious, and could not be aroused. A physician was summoned, and every method was used to revive the patient, but without avail.

Miss McAndrews has since lain for days in the same kind of a stupor, except that she has become conscious for a few minutes at a time three or four times, only to lapse into the trancelike state. Members of the family say that she once arose from her bed, and, after taking a drink of water, went back to bed, and became unconscious again. Five physicians have been called to examine her in the past six days, and all are puzzled.

Miss McAndrews was voted one of the two most popular girls in town at a carnival held a few weeks ago, and has since spent five days on a trip to Niagara Falls as a reward in the popularity contest. She has always been very healthy.

PITTSFIELD TRAIN IN CRASH.

Passengers Shaken Up as Express Telescopes Empty Cars.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—While going at high speed, a passenger train bound from Pittsfield for New York over the Berkshire Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford ran into an open switch half a mile north of this town to-day and crashed into four empty passenger coaches. One of the idle coaches on the side track was telescoped, but the passenger train, which was a combination local and express, due here at 4:15 this afternoon, escaped damage and after an hour's delay it proceeded.

Frank Schultz, employed in cleaning one of the empty cars, was injured. Conductor Lacey of New York, Engineer Andy Dougherty of Pittsfield, and a passenger, R. W. Burt of East Hampton, were severely bruised. The infant child of Mrs. John Mullen was cut about the face by flying glass.

PICKS WATERWAY DELEGATES

Mayor Gaynor Will Accompany City's Representatives to Richmond Convention.

Mayor Gaynor has appointed ten delegates to attend the fourth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which will be held at Richmond, Va., on Oct. 17, 18, 19, and 20. They are:

Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries.
John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor.
R. A. C. Smith, member Joint Harbor Board of New York and New Jersey.
S. C. Meade, Secretary Merchants' Association of New York.
J. T. Holle, Secretary Manufacturers' Association, Brooklyn.
N. B. Killmer, 396 State Street, Brooklyn.
F. P. Carhart, President Produce Exchange.
J. A. Goulden, 2,433 Creston Avenue, the Bronx.
John F. Galvin, member Board of Water Supply, 165 Broadway.
Lewis Nixon, Ward's Hill, Staten Island.

The convention is expected to be the largest in the history of the association. The Mayor himself will attend, and will also visit Washington with Commissioner Tomkins to consult with the officials there over important questions affecting this port.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE'S HEAD IS SENTENCED

Year in the Penitentiary for Dr. Taylor, Who Defrauded Immigrants Through the Mails.

HE PLEADS FOR LENIENCY

Says Misfortune Drove Him Into Crooked Ways—Once Surgeon at the Prison He Must Enter.

Dr. William Taylor, head of the Universal Medical Institute, 30 West Twenty-ninth Street, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Hough in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court to an indictment charging him with having for two years used the mails to defraud. He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. In admitting his guilt he said he had only acted as he did as the result of misfortune.

Assistant United States District Attorney Abel I. Smith charged that Taylor had been taking exorbitant fees from Italians, Poles, Hungarians, and other immigrants by professing to be able to cure them or rupture and cataract of the eye and to remove birthmarks by medical treatment alone. Stacks of literature detailing his powers and alleged successes were discovered by the postal authorities when they closed his place early in the year.

The arrest of Taylor was the last of a series of raids made by the Post Office authorities against bogus medical institutes, all of which made a specialty of duping foreigners. Mr. Smith pointed out that jail sentences had been already imposed on those connected with the Collins Medical Institute and the Hartmann Medical Company, and urged that a like course should be pursued in this case.

Taylor is a regularly licensed physician, and he made a plea for leniency.

"I had fallen into the rut of misfortune," he said, "when I went to this institute. I had received blow after blow and did not know which way to turn after being discharged three years ago from the Mount Sinai Hospital, where I had been operated upon for an incurable disease.

"Then in December, 1908, I noticed an advertisement in a daily newspaper for a medical man. I went to the Universal Medical Institute and had a talk with Albert S. del Gaudio, its head. As a result I was installed as nominal head of the institution with a salary of $100 a month. I told del Gaudio I was penniless and practically starving, and he offered me a bill of sale on the institute.

"I should be able to pay him back, he explained, out of the receipts as the doctor who had run it before had started as a poor man, but now owned several tenements in Sullivan and Mulberry Streets and had a big bank account. It seemed to me that my future had become suddenly bright and I began to look after such patients as visited the institute for treatment."

Dr. Taylor denied that he had anything to do with the mail order business, but admitted that all the money taken in, whether it was paid in New York or was received from distant parts of the country, was deposited in his own name in the bank and was used to pay off del Gaudio. He argued that while he had broken medical ethics, he had not broken the law.

"I was able to cure 70 per cent. of the cases," he declared, and begged to be let off with a suspended sentence, promising never to practice medicine again.

"You had better not," replied Judge Hough. "I appreciate that dire necessity brought you to this pass, but the health of the community is more important than the fate of any individual. You as a physician of no mean accomplishments must have realized the dishonesty of your institution's pretensions and should have prevented them. I have no other course but to sentence you to a year at Blackwell's Island."

It was stated in the Court House that forty years ago Dr. Taylor was the house physician in the very place where he will now be a prisoner.

Mitchell Gets One to Five Years.

Robert Mitchell of 1,109 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, who recently pleaded guilty to stealing $2,800 from M. H. Murphy, a merchant, by whom he was employed as a bookkeeper, at 115 Warren Street, was sentenced to between one and five years in Sing Sing by Judge Warren W. Foster in General Sessions yesterday. Mitchell said that he stole the money to attain a high rank in fraternal societies.

Gold Medal for H. H. Topakyan.

A letter from Paris yesterday, from the Societe Academique Internationale d'Histoire, brought the news to H. H. Topakyan, Persian Consul General here, that the gold medal of the society had been conferred upon him in recognition of his efforts in Oriental research.

RECORD BUDGET FOR 1912.

Controller Prendergast Thinks Now the Increase Will Be 23 Per Cent.

The 1912 city budget is likely to be the largest on record. This was indicated yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Estimate, when Controller Prendergast, who with President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen and Borough President McAneny serves on the Budget Committee, said that the estimates of the seventy-three departments show an increase of 23 per cent. over the figures for this year.

"This budget is not going to be an easy thing to produce without substantial increases," said the Controller. "There is an item of $4,000,000 for the new direct State tax. Then there are large items for repaving, running into the millions. From $6,000,000 to $8,000,000 must be included to wipe out the city's outstanding uncollectable taxes. Other items that have previously been included in the corporate stock budget must now be put under the maintenance head."

As the budget for this year was $174,000,000, the 23 per cent. increase will mean that it will reach about $215,000,000 for next year. Much of the increase asked for represents salary increase, but those who have asked for increases will have to wait until May 1 next before learning if they will be granted. The board adopted a resolution, introduced by Borough President McAneny, providing that no such raises be made before the report of the Commission on the Standardization of Grades is made, which will not be until next May.

Departmental hearings on the budget will begin to-day, when the Law Department, the Supreme Court, the Surrogates' Courts, and county officials generally will be heard. The hearings will continue daily, except Saturdays and Thursdays, until Oct. 27.

TRACK LAYING COSTS VARY.

Engineer Tells Commissioner Eustis It Is $34 a Foot—Contract Shows $6 Is Fair.

At the transfer hearing yesterday before Public Service Commissioner Eustis it developed that the figures put in by the street railway companies as to the cost of construction of their lines might be interpreted in many ways.

C. H. Jewett, a construction engineer, who testified a few days ago that the cost of removing obstructions and laying new tracks on some downtown lines was $30 to $34 a foot, stated yesterday that similar work on the Kingsbridge Road cost only $19 a foot. Oliver C. Semple, counsel for the commission, produced an exhibit put in during the reorganization of the Metropolitan system, by which it appeared that the work on the Kingsbridge line was only $10 a foot, while an old contract on file with the commission put the cost of construction downtown between $6 and $12 a foot.

Then Henry Floy, a consulting engineer, testified that the Kingsbridge power plant of the Third Avenue system, which the company contends should be included in its capitalization, produced 105,000,000 kilowatt hours of power, and sells 103,000,000 to other companies. As some of these do not operate in Manhattan, the commission holds that the power plant should not be reckoned.

HUSBAND GOT HER MONEY.

Mrs. Moore Says She Sent It to Him from Ireland and He Spent It.

Although she has been in the country only ten weeks, Mrs. Mary Moore, from Dublin, Ireland, has brought suit in the Supreme Court for a separation and a reasonable amount to support herself and her four children. Her counsel filed the papers in the suit yesterday in the office of the County Clerk.

The complaint recites that the Moores were married in Dublin in 1889; that there are four children, and that in July, 1904, Moore abandoned her and the children, who were unprovided for, and came to New York. The papers further recite that on Christmas of last year, for the purpose of deceiving her, Moore wrote to her in Dublin from this country, asking her to come to New York and send whatever money she had so that he might establish a home here for their coming; and that on July 1 of this year, just before she left Ireland with her children, she retained enough for their passage here and sent the rest of her savings to Moore. She adds that Moore spent the most of the money on himself. Drunkenness and inhuman treatment and the threat to throw a lighted lamp at her are additions to the complaint.

HIS $10 DIDN'T GO FAR.

Providence Boy Who Stole to See Broadway Is Freed by Judge Foster.

"I am told that it costs $10 a minute to live in Broadway, but, of course, that is only hearsay," remarked Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday, in suspending sentence on eighteen-year-old William F. Walsh of 275 Pine Street, Providence, R. I., who pleaded guilty to stealing a watch, valued at $20 from the boarding house in which he was staying.

Walsh came to this city a month ago with only $10 and started out to see Broadway. The money was soon gone, so he stole the watch to see more, he said. His father, who lives also in Providence, has made restitution.

Judge Foster then put the father upon the stand. After listening to his story, he asked:

"What do you mean by sending your son to this city to see Broadway with only $10 in his pocket?" Then sentence was suspended.

TECHNICALITY ENDS SUNDAY FLYING CASE

Charge Against Woodruff Thrown Out of Court by Justice Gittins —Witnesses Not Called.

NO CRIME ALLEGED, HE SAYS

Sunday Flights Not Opposed If No Charge Is Made, Asserts Canon Chase—Bishop Burgess Absent.

The fifty or more witnesses who went to Hempstead, L. I., yesterday to testify for and against the art of aviation as practised for gate receipts on Sunday at Nassau Boulevard were unable to present their views to Justice of the Peace Gittins. Some of them wished to talk Timothy L. Woodruff into the hands of a jailer, while the others hoped to picture him a master contributor to the sum of human knowledge.

The reason all failed to testify was that Justice Gittins found in the information filed by Robert Rogers, Chairman of the Social Service Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, against Mr. Woodruff, "certain and sundry fatal faults." On these "fatal faults," which had to do with legal technicalities wholly unfathomable to the laymen witnesses, Justice Gittins dismissed the complaint and released the ex-Lieutenant Governor.

After setting Mr. Woodruff free, Justice Gittins disposed of the case against his ticket seller, Joseph Rosenthal, in a similar manner. He stated that the information did not recite with sufficient clearness that Mr. Woodruff was in fact the actual promoter and manager of the aviation meet, and that this aviation meet was in fact included under the designation "other shows" in the Sunday laws, and that the ticket seller charged with violating the laws was in fact employed by Mr. Woodruff.

The plea that he consider the information defective was made by Dean Potter of Mr. Woodruff's counsel. Samuel Marcus, representing the complainant, set forth that the information contained plenty of exact data to show that there had been an aviation meet at Nassau Boulevard on Sunday, Sept. 24, that tickets of admission were sold, prizes promised, food and drinks peddled, and noise made by aeroplane motors and the cheers by a multitude. His contention was overruled, however.

The clergy of Long Island and the congregations which have taken a position against Sunday flights were represented by Canon Chase. Bishop Burgess decided to remain away. Canon Chase introduced himself to Mr. Woodruff after he had left the courtroom, and explained that the fight was not against Sunday flying so much as against the commercialization of the Sabbath through the collection of gate money. He said that if Mr. Woodruff would get some of his rich friends together and subsidize the aviators, so that they might give free matinees, there would be no objection from the church folk.

When Mr. Woodruff asked why the church people did not oppose Coney Island attractions, Canon Chase replied that such action would open them to the charge of picking on the amusements of the poor, whereas the case they had selected affected for the most part people who were wealthy. The plans for the aviation matinees to-morrow and Sunday have been completed, with a handicap race between Sopwith, Grahame-White, and Dyott as the principal feature.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Women's Boots and Evening Slippers
At Special Prices

Handsome Evening Slippers

Pink, blue, white and black satin.
Bronze, patent and white calf.
Black suede and kid.
Opera and tongue effects.
Rosette, Buckle trimmed, or plain.
All our New, Smart $6.00 and $7.00 Styles for the coming season $3.95

Women's Boots

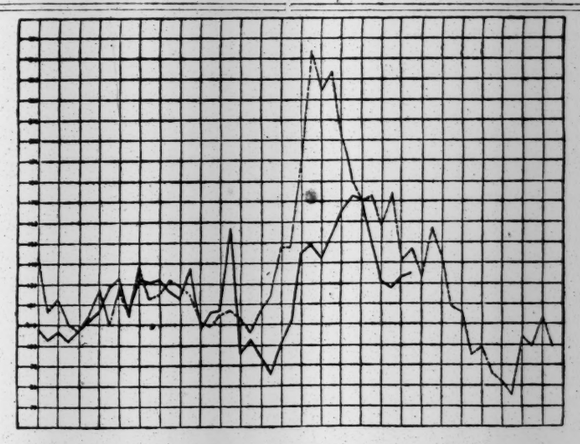
New twelve, fourteen and sixteen button models. All leathers for dress, general wear and storm purposes.
$6.00 values. $3.95

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S "GRAY-MIXTURE" SUITS. THE SO-CALLED PEPPER-AND-SALT EFFECTS OF A PAST DAY HAVE RETURNED WITH THE USUAL IMPETUS OF STYLE-REVIVALS. THE SMARTLY DRESSED MAN COUNTS IT ESSENTIAL TO POSSESS A DARK GRAY MIXTURE, OR ONE OF THE LIGHTER OXFORD OR CAMBRIDGE SHADES. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THESE SUITS IN ENGLISH & REGULAR SACK MODELS. $20.00 TO $45.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street



EXPLANATION OF CHART This vertical lines represent half months. Thin horizontal lines represent yearly death rate per thousand of children under one year in Greater New York. Dotted uneven line shows how death rate ran in 1910. Black uneven line shows how death rate has run so far in 1911.

Hundreds of Babies Saved by the Board of Health

LOOK at the highest point of the dotted line, indicating the highest death rate of children under one year of age in Greater New York in 1910. At that point the yearly death rate reached 244 per 1000. Then note how far below the dotted line is the heavy line indicating the death rate for babies under one year so far this year. Even in the midst of this Summer—record breaker for heat that it was—hundreds of little lives were saved.

This was done by the Board of Health largely through

Sheffield Farms Milk

Pasteurized

Sheffield Farms Pasteurized Milk has been exclusively dispensed to poor mothers and their babies at fifteen Board of Health Milk Stations from April 22nd to date this year.

Last year, when there were no such stations, the death-rate of children under one year of age in Greater New York from June 15th to Oct. 1st was 17 per cent.

This year, in a like period, 3829 babies were supplied with pasteurized Sheffield milk at the 15 stations. Of these babies, but 49 died—or one and 3-10 per cent. And among these children were numbers whose stock of vitality was so low when first brought to the stations that they were beyond hope.

What a vast difference between with and without pasteurized milk! A difference of hundreds of lives.

This is what education backed up with pasteurized milk means to children—to every one who drinks milk—to YOU. It means purity—absolute. It means utter safety from disease germs in milk.

The dangers from milk not pasteurized have come to be open secrets to scientists. You should not disregard them.

And the wonderful work done this year by the Board of Health with pasteurized milk is PROOF of its virtues.

The Board is asking for more money to carry on the good work—to pay rent for their stations and living salaries to nurses and physicians. The MILK we supply—selling it at a loss to the poor—at almost the same price demanded for ordinary, unsafe, unpasteurized milk at the corner store.

We have done this to prove the value of pasteurization.

The Board asks $300,000—to spread the good work throughout ALL the city's tenement districts—to establish other stations—and save hundreds of other lives, now and next Summer.

If no money is forthcoming—such a situation as 1910 is faced—with a death rate of 17 per cent in Summer throughout the city—as against the wonderfully low death-rate of one and three-tenths possible (and achieved this year), in as many stations as can be established.

The result rests with the Board of Apportionment.

For YOUR OWN SAKE insist on Sheffield Farms Pasteurized Milk—the purity of which has been so well proved—for your own table. Do it to-day.

SHEFFIELD FARMS SLAWSON-DECKER CO.
Executive Offices, 524 West 57th Street
Branches Throughout New York and Yonkers

Best & Co.

Isn't it wisest to
Buy the Boys' Clothing
that gives greatest, permanent satisfaction?

Unless—

the fabric is genuine
the fashion correct
the workmanship faultless
the fit perfect
the pattern pleasing
the shape permanent
the wear lasting—

You are not as well satisfied as you might be.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

The Paris Modes of the Moment

OUTER APPAREL—MILLINERY—FURS

This most beautifully appointed of all women's stores may be likened to a *mirror*, reflecting the *Paris modes of the moment.*

The exquisite Fashions of those great Parisian artists who *establish the styles* of each season are imported direct by this house—and offered to discerning American women at *far more sensible prices* than one can purchase them for in Paris.

We also have ready many new models which have been *adapted from the French* to meet the tastes of the more conservative—these modifications possessing the added charm of *faultless tailoring* characteristic of all GIDDING Outer Dress.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

PRESIDENT REBUKES SALT LAKE SPEAKER

Partisan Speech of Introduction by F. W. Bryce Is Politely but Firmly Reproved.

UTAH OLD FOLKS GREET HIM

Tabernacle Filled by Utah Pioneers—Senator Smoot Not to Oppose Peace Treaties Ratification.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 5.—President Taft to-day politely but firmly reproved the President of the Young Men's Republican League of Utah, Fred W. Bryce, when the latter, in introducing him to an immense crowd at the State Fair, made a bitterly partisan speech. It was as the prospective Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1912 that Mr. Bryce presented Mr. Taft, and after predicting that he would be "triumphantly elected," and that November next year would find the "Democracy of Utah in its customary place, deep down in the 'slough of despond,'" he introduced the Chief Magistrate of the nation as "William Howard Taft of Ohio."

"I am here," said the President, emphasizing each word significantly, "as President of the United States." There was a lusty cheer from the crowd, which was followed by a laugh when Mr. Taft humorously closed the incident by saying:

"My friend, the President of the Young Men's Republican League of Utah is probably a better Republican than he is a prophet." The President then launched into a discussion of his tariff vetoes, repeating the arguments and explanations he has made at other points during his trip.

To-night Mr. Taft attended a dinner at the Commercial Club prior to leaving for Pocatello, Idaho, shortly before midnight. At the dinner he spoke briefly on the trust question and the relation of Government to business, following the lines laid down in his Detroit and Waterloo speeches.

The President spent the entire day in Salt Lake City. At the Mormon tabernacle, where he preached a sermon two years ago, the President to-day greeted the "old folks" of Utah, who were holding their semi-annual entertainment. They came from all parts of the State and ranged in age from 70 to more than 90.

When Bishop Nibley called for those who had crossed the plains before the advent of the railroad to rise, more than a thousand of the gray-bearded men and wrinkled women, many of the latter still garbed in the fashions of fifty years ago, slowly stood up while the great audience in the tabernacle loudly cheered. The picture was an unusual and impressive one, and President Taft joined enthusiastically in the applause.

Mr. Taft spoke to the "old folks" and the several thousand others who filled the big structure on the subject of peace treaties with Great Britain and France. This speech is being received everywhere with more enthusiasm than any of the others.

At the conclusion of his address, United States Senator Smoot announced that he would not oppose the ratification of the proposed treaties with Great Britain and France.

"I am for the peace treaties with the qualification suggested by President Taft, that the American members of the proposed joint high commission be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate," said the Utah Senator.

Senator Smoot is the fourth member of the Senate to signify his intention of supporting the treaties since the President's present trip began. Mr. Taft's address was largely like those he has made before on arbitration, but he explained in a new and humorous way his failure to understand the attitude of those who oppose the treaties.

"Senator Taylor of Tennessee told me a story," said the President, "that I think fits the case. He said that he once knew an old man down in the mountains of Eastern Tennessee who owned an old clock. The clock was a little peculiar. In speaking of its peculiarities its owner said: 'That clock's useful because I have come to understand it. When the hands point at 6 o'clock and it strikes 4 o'clock I know it is just 20 minutes of 2.'

"And I don't exactly follow the logic of that or of those who oppose the treaties."

Before the speech the President was the guest at breakfast of the local reception committee and after it was over was taken to the top of the Utah Hotel, where he could look for miles over the surrounding country. He received a telegram from United States Senator Sutherland of Utah regretting inability to be present, and another from the Utah Japanese Society extending a welcome to the State.

WE HAVE WARSHIPS TO SELL.

Could Supply Turkey with a Good Navy if Congress Permitted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—When the war between Italy and Turkey is over it is expected that the latter country will immediately seek to obtain a navy strong enough to enable her to make some use of her magnificent army, now practically impotent. The American Navy Department stands ready to furnish any country with a ready-made navy of respectable strength, though not of the latest type, if Congress is willing to authorize the transaction.

The whole fleet of ironclads that distinguished itself in the Spanish-American war is now practically obsolete, according to high standards prevailing in the modern navy. Sampson's flagship, the New York, (rechristened Saratoga); Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn; even the battleships Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, and the like, while all in excellent condition, are no longer regarded as fit for service in the first line of battle.

The older ships are too good to be broken up or dismantled, so they have been put in a secondary class. The Navy Department would gladly sell them to another nation, and could get a good price for them. But the department is unwilling to do so unless Congress will authorize the money realized from their sale to be applied to the construction of new battleships.

REARRANGE ARMY STRENGTH.

War Department Corrects Defects Revealed by Texas Manoeuvres.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—One of the most important lessons learned during the recent manoeuvres in Texas was the necessity of keeping all troop, battery, and company organizations at all times at full war strength. To correct existing defects in that respect the War Department has issued an order rearranging the strength of the army.

The feature of the order is the addition of seventy men to each cavalry and seventy-two to each infantry regiment serving outside of the United States or in Hawaii. There are some slight changes in the strength of the field and coast artillery, and provision is made for permanent assignment for headquarters duty. The additional men are found by reducing by one thousand the eight thousand men now engaged in recruiting.

The order fixes the strength of the army at 77,523 men, but this includes large detachments of scouts, prison guards, signal corps men, and others engaged in non-line duty, so that the normal strength of the actual fighting force is reduced to 66,698, which includes all the troops serving outside of the United States.

TERM FOR BOY COINERS.

Brothers to Serve Two Years In Government Reform School.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—James Leonard, eleven years old, and his brother Henry, fourteen, were brought here last night by Marshal Tyree of West Virginia to serve two years in the Government Reform School for making spurious coins. The boys, despite their years, are said to be clever counterfeiters.

They are alleged to have given their coins the ringing quality by using antiflixon, which they are said to have been the first to use for that purpose.

The brothers were captured in a raid by Secret Service men in the West Virginia Mountains about four weeks ago, together with "Jack" Wilson, an old offender, and the boys' parents, James and Emma Leonard.

Wilson was sentenced to ten years and James Leonard to two years in the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

WATCHING PANAMA AFFAIRS.

State Department Advised of Arosemena's Plan for Renomination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The State Department has been formally advised of the purpose of President Arosemena of Panama to take a vacation of six months and absent himself from the country in order to qualify for election as President of Panama again. The present inclination of the department is to remain in a watchful attitude and refrain from intervention in Panama unless it becomes evident that the course outlined by President Arosemena is likely to involve the country in civil war.

Such a condition would not be tolerated by the American Government, not only because of its evil effects upon the Panama Canal project but because of the obligation which America has assumed in its treaty with Panama to see that peace is maintained. The elections will not take place until next year.

Wrote Will on Prescription Blank.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A physician's prescription blank, on which Mrs. Laura J. Wilkins wrote her will the day before her death, was filed for probate yesterday. The document was one of the smallest and briefest ever recorded here.

FIVE MORE BODIES FOUND AT AUSTIN

The Total Number of Dead So Far Recovered Is 50 and About 25 Are Missing.

RAILROAD CALLS FOR RELIEF

Mounted State Constabulary Ordered to Stop the Looting of Wrecked Houses.

AUSTIN, Penn., Oct. 5.—In a day's work of overhauling the wreckage here, due to the breaking of the dam last Saturday and the resultant flood, five additional bodies were accounted for to-day. Four bodies and the nether limbs of a woman are in the morgue to-night.

The dead recovered to date number fifty, with about twenty-five more to be accounted for, according to the more or less accurate census by which the casualties are checked off.

Of the bodies recovered to-day, three were those of children, one a two-year-old boy with light hair, and Clarence Barnes, 5 years, and Herbert Reese, 3 years. The only adult body found was that of Mrs. Anna Fitzgerald. All had been washed some distance below the village, down the valley toward Costello.

Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon to-night received notification from Philadelphia that another step toward the relief of Austin has been taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has sent out a circular to all its representatives and agents to accept and forward without charge all goods offered to them and directed or consigned to the Relief Committee at Austin.

While satisfactory progress is being made, the work of clearing up is necessarily slow. One of the worst obstacles lies in the thousands of cords of hemlock slabs and pulp wood that were swept down from the Bayless pulp and paper mill, where the dam stood that gave way and caused the flood. This was strewn everywhere, setting, slab upon slab, at all angles, wherever the water left it.

Picks, shovels, blocks, and ropes in large quantities were ordered from Buffalo, and will be here in the morning. This, it is expected, will better equip the wreckers and facilitate the work of clearing up the wreckage.

Since the arrest of several looters and the finding of stolen property stored in houses near Costello, it has been deemed wise to police that section also, although the greatest looting was done on Saturday shortly after the disaster and before the State Constabulary arrived.

Capt. Robinson, in command of the State police, has ordered ten mounted troopers to proceed from the barracks at Punxsutawney, and they are expected to arrive here to-morrow. They will patrol the road between here and Costello.

Interest centres to-night in the inquest which will be opened in the schoolhouse here to-morrow at the direction of District Attorney H. W. Nelson of Coudersport, Penn. He has thus far declined to disclose who he will subpoena as witnesses, but to-day he asked the Department of Health to retain two bodies upon which to hold a post-mortem to-morrow morning.

It is expected that, although the inquest will be opened here, it will subsequently be transferred to Coudersport, the county seat of Potter County. Deputy Attorney General Hargest of Pennsylvania will be present at the inquest.

TO MAKE A SEARCHING INQUIRY.

State Water Commission Will Look Into the Disaster at Austin.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 5.—The State Water Commission to-night announced that it would make further inquiries into the causes of the breaking of the Bayless dam at Austin, and recommend legislation to give it full authority over all dams in the State, existing or to be built. The position of the commission was indicated by this statement:

"The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania at its meeting to-day, after careful hearing and consideration of the facts submitted to it by the members of that body who have been on the ground since the disaster, as well as the report of its chief engineer, who was in Austin fifteen hours after the break, has decided to recommend to the Governor and Legislature the enactment of such legislation as will preclude the probability of such occurrences.

"This recommendation concerning legislation will include dams heretofore constructed, as well as any future obstruction that may be placed in any stream. In the judgment of the commission such legislation is absolutely essential, as under existing law it is possible to place obstructions in streams not heretofore declared public highways without the knowledge of the Water Supply Commission, or any other State or public official."

The commission also decided on a further careful investigation of the destroyed dam, its original design, method of construction, and character of foundation.

The commission made public the report of Chief Engineer Farley G. Annette on the dam, which set forth that the capacity was 350,000,000 gallons, and that "since January, 1910, when part of the structure slid, the dam had never been filled to the spillway level until Sept. 30, 1911, when it failed."

The engineer finds the structure broke into eight major pieces, and gives a detailed account of his observations of the ruins as they stand to-day. In regard to the break he said:

"A witness states that the water was coming over the spillway, (gage reader states 7 inches,) and also leaking through the dam at numerous points, when suddenly Pieces Nos. 2 and 3 blew out, and the water surged through the opening, carrying them with it. Almost immediately thereafter the other blocks followed, moving from west to east in rapid succession.

"On account of the depth of water therein it was impossible to determine the nature of the foundation and present condition thereof. The dam broke as nearly as can be ascertained about 2:20 P. M., and the water reached town probably in from five to fifteen minutes."

Aid Here for Austin Victims.

The following contributions have been received at the Mayor's office for the relief of the sufferers from the Austin, Penn., flood:

Anonymous	$0.10
Charles Hammond	5.00
F. H. Bell, Austin, Penn.	1.00
Namecke Democratic Club	58.00
John I. Kane, New York	100.00
Total	$159.10

The Namecke Club is in Richmond Hill, L. I.

To Sell Fifty Dozen Panama Hats.

Fifty dozen untrimmed Panama hats are to be sold to-day at auction by Marshal Henkel. They were seized on account of undervaluation by the importers, and their foreign value is estimated by the Government at $930.73, which, with the $325.75 duty, makes their value in this country $1,256.48.

COMMERCE BOARD ENJOINED.

Court Restrains It from Enforcing Order on Lake Steamship Lines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Orders of injunction were granted to-day by the Commerce Court against the Inter-State Commerce Commission to restrain it from enforcing its order against the Goodrich Transit Company and the White Star Line, corporations operating steamers on the Great Lakes, one out of Chicago and the other out of Toledo. The orders of the commission required the companies to adopt certain methods of keeping their accounts and to make certain reports to the commission.

The court held that the companies were amenable to the law with respect to all inter-State business done by them in connection with railroads, and that the commission was within its authority in requiring reports of such transactions, but that the commission had no authority to call for reports of transactions relating exclusively to "port-to-port" inter-State business or to intra-State traffic or affairs.

The orders of the commission respecting the petitioning companies are set aside, and the commission is ordered to recast the form of reports required from such transportation companies.

FIXES ELECTRIC ROAD RATE.

Commerce Court Decision Upholds Action of Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A passenger rate of 10 cents across the bridge between Omaha, Neb., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, was sustained to-day in a decision by the Commerce Court.

More far-reaching than the mere question of the rate was the decision of the court that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has power, under the law, to regulate the operations of inter-State electric railways, this being the first determination by a court in support of the commission's action in this regard. The court held that the commission had ample authority to issue its order, in addition to holding that the order itself was reasonable.

The case was brought by the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway Company and the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge Company in an action against the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which issued an order fixing the ten-cent rate.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

THE STORE FOR MEN AS WELL AS FOR WOMEN

Open from 8:30 to 6, including Saturdays.

"ENGLISH" IN MEN'S SUITS

For the past two years fashion in men's suits has trended to English.

That we were the first store in America to feature the "natural" shoulder slope, the graceful roll-front, the high-cut vest and the narrow, height-giving trousers, which are the characterisics of the English style, is now familiar history.

It is not so well known that the creation of this vogue was as much a matter of omission as of commission.

Most of the "English" suits one sees in New York shops embody the very faults and ugliness which we took care to correct.

When we introduced the English cut we took as our text the suit as worn by the Piccadilly clubman. While preserving the native lines, we added American improvements.

The fusion of three-parts English with one-part American produced a happy result that is a credit to the best American workmanship as well as to the best English taste.

Yet our prices are much lower than prices charged elsewhere for the too English suits cut on altogether wrong ideas and unadapted to the lissom American frame.

As there are but few houses in the city showing these **developed** English-American suits, and as the others are high-priced specialty shops, we are daily surprising new customers with the true economy of this store, dispelling a delusion based on our low prices.

Correct style, select materials and irreproachable workmanship, at

$14.75, $19.75, $22.50, $24.75, $29.75 and $38.50.

The same satisfaction with the lowest-priced suit as with the highest.

Come in and look around.

Your size and pattern are here, whatever these be.

And we have tailors ready to apply the finishing touches, just as if you were at the custom tailor's.

Black Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Worsteds, Blue Serges, Self-Striped Tweeds and Cassimeres.	$14.75	All-Wool	
Smooth-finished Fancy Worsteds, Gray Velours, Mixed Tweeds, Cassimeres and Cheviots.	$22.50	All-Wool	
Oxford & Cambridge Velours, Fancy Worsteds, Blue Serges, Tweeds and Cassimeres.	$19.75	All-Wool	
Imported and Domestic Tweeds, Silk-mixed Worsteds, Rough-finished Cheviots.	$24.75	All-Wool	
Fine Quality Unfinished Worsteds in blue and gray colorings.	$38.50		

WHY PAY EVEN PRICES FOR ODD HATS?

Pay Macy's Odd Prices for Even Hats

By "Even Hats" we mean hats that are perfectly uniform all the way around, especially the brim.

When the brim is not thoroughly symmetrical the whole aspect of the hat is affected. The shape of a hat is made or marred by the brim. We cannot show you the difference here, because we keep only one kind—the right kind. In order to appreciate the desirability of the kind we keep it is necessary to compare these with average hats sold throughout the city at or near our prices.

The "Regular Macy Saving" applies to hats as to every other branch of our merchandise, but the saving in money is a trifling matter compared with the saving in **hat.**

Derbies guaranteed to keep their shape and their color are priced at Macy's, **$1.88 to $3.49.**

Soft hats that can be adjusted in different shapes and which are also guaranteed to keep their color, **99c. to $3.49.**

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A CAP

Times when a cap is extremely convenient, and a derby unwieldy (apart from motoring and golfing, etc.)

You can tuck the cap away into the overcoat pocket and it unfolds as good as ever.

Besides, it's warm and comfortable, and when it's the right kind of cap it's dressy.

The provision is an important one.

Come and see the taste **we've** shown in laying in only those caps which English **gentlemen** wear.

Rich tweeds and homespuns in "ripe" designs.

The finishing touch to the English suit.

Our lowest-in-the-city prices, **49c. to $2.49.**

HIGH GRADE SHOES FOR MEN OF GOOD UNDERSTANDING

Two inducements to men to come to Macy's for their Shoes. Newest shapes Lowest Prices.

$5.94 Patent leather, made over perfect lasts with especially neat and round sloping toe, lines as perfect and true as the lines of any custom shoe; and price, of course, considerably lower.

$3.79 Men's "Orthopaedic" Arch Support Shoes, with long extension heels and riveted steel shank support, full round toe shape.

Men's "Kid-Lined" Calf Blucher Shoes at..... $3.49

$3.49 Men's Shoes for dress and service wear are here in every wanted shape and all desirable leathers.

MEN'S TAFFETA SILK UMBRELLAS On best Paragon Frame. The best value possible at this price $4.96

MEN'S BLANKET ROBES Piped throughout and trimmed with cord and tassel; satin-faced yoke. Special value at $2.48 First Floor.

The particular merit of this blanket robe lies in the fact that it is cut from natural blanket and not pieced up from blanket yard material.

Thus protected, man can defy all the house draughts that blow.

MEN'S DOMET NIGHT SHIRTS Special at 48c

Cut full size, with collars attached.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ORIENTAL RUGS THE POETRY OF COLORING

The Oriental weaver has yet to enjoy the fame his genius deserves.

The painter, the poet, the composer, the litterateur, the inventor—all are known by their works.

The weaver toils in unidentified obscurity. His works are known and admired, but he himself is without celebrity even in his own country.

Yet such is true art—he goes on producing.

He goes on fashioning the most bewildering color schemes out of mere fabric.

Nature conceived colors, and illustrated in sunsets and moonlight effects the gorgeous harmonies which might be made of them.

The Oriental weaver takes nature as his model.

The Oriental Rug is nature laid on the floor.

The real beauty of Oriental Rugs is known to comparatively few—so many Rugs coming from the Orient which are not at all beautiful, though Oriental.

The most sumptuous examples of the Orientals are snapped up by importers.

WE ARE IMPORTERS

Those who are not in the position to import have to pay for the second-rate Rugs prices as high as if the Rugs were indeed the genuine magnificent thing.

To realize what this opportunity means to you, it is not enough that you compare our prices with higher prices prevailing elsewhere.

WHEN YOU COMPARE PRICES —COMPARE RUGS

Then you will understand what we mean when we say that without an Oriental Rug *of the best kind* the richest home is unadorned.

In furthering our object of bringing *genuine* selected Oriental Rugs within the means of modest purses, we are featuring another collection at specially reduced prices. Third Floor.

Note the exceptionally desirable sizes:

MAHALS

11ft.0in.x8ft.1in.	Special Sale Price	$75.00
11ft.3in.x9ft.1in.	Special Sale Price	$82.50
11ft.4in.x8ft.8in.	Special Sale Price	$90.00
11ft.6in.x9ft.3in.	Special Sale Price	$90.00
11ft.7in.x8ft.11in.	Special Sale Price	$92.50
11ft.8in.x8ft.0in.	Special Sale Price	$90.00
11ft.7in.x8ft.0in.	Special Sale Price	$87.50
11ft.11in.x7ft.10in.	Special Sale Price	$82.50
11ft.10in.x8ft.7in.	Special Sale Price	$97.50
11ft.7in.x8ft.8in.	Special Sale Price	$87.50
11ft.11in.x8ft.1in.	Special Sale Price	$90.00
11ft.11in.x8ft.7in.	Special Sale Price	$87.50
11ft.11in.x8ft.7in.	Special Sale Price	$95.00
11ft.11in.x8ft.7in.	Special Sale Price	$97.50
12ft.0in.x8ft.6in.	Special Sale Price	$95.00
12ft.1in.x8ft.6in.	Special Sale Price	$95.00
12ft.2in.x8ft.4in.	Special Sale Price	$85.00
12ft.2in.x8ft.6in.	Special Sale Price	$97.50
12ft.2in.x8ft.7in.	Special Sale Price	$95.00
13ft.9in.x10ft.8in.	Special Sale Price	$130.00

SERAPE

	Elsewhere.	Macy Price.
11.6x8.11	$200.00	$145.00
11.10x8.9	210.00	145.00
12.0x8.0	195.00	145.00
12.4x9.9	240.00	165.00
12.2x8.4	200.00	142.50
12.5x9.1	225.00	160.00
12.4x9.1	225.00	157.50
13.4x10.0	267.50	187.50

MOUSOULS

Average size 3 ft. 3 in. x 5 ft. 3 in. Average price in other houses, $20. Sale Price $12.48.

DAGHESTANS, BALUCHISTANS, MOUSOULS

Average size 3 ft. x 6 ft. Average price in other houses, $25. Sale Price $14.94

KAZAKIA, DAGHESTANS, BALUCHISTANS, MOUSOULS, GUENDJI

Average size 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. Average price in other houses, $30. Sale Price $19.94

MEN'S CLOTHING

Without Exclamation Points

It is an axiom that the thoroughly well-dressed man is inconspicuous in his appearance. Your attention is attracted only by the absence of jar—which, on closer analysis, proves to be due to *correctness of detail*—in material, cut and finish.

These essentials impress one on examination of GIMBEL Clothing for Men. It is WELL-BRED Clothing—in fabrics you instinctively associate with the best custom tailoring shops, in lines that have been sufficiently swayed, at our suggestion, from the usual run of ready-to-wear clothes, to give it that air of distinction which you readily recognize in it.

It is made by men who are past-masters of their craft; the careful attention paid to its fit has made it available to many a man who "never *could* get a ready-made suit to fit him." Which is why, taken together with its impeccable style, Gimbel Clothing has already made so many firm friends among New Yorkers who previously seemed to be wedded to their own particular tailors.

The Autumn fabrics are interesting—a notable percentage of them in the soft unfinished worsteds. Over 22 distinct models of Business Suits are ready for inspection—chosen with a view to meet the widest range of requirement. Mostly with the soft-rolling lapels and snug shoulders.

Prices of Men's Suits, $15 to $48

With Splendid Groups at $25, $30, $35 *and* $40

Prices of Men's Overcoats, $15 to $65

Special Emphasis on Those at $16.50

For special consideration is this offering of

$25 Silk-lined Overcoats at $18

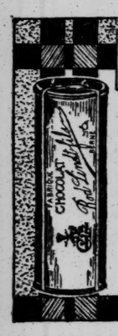
In the always-good Chesterfield style, fully silk-lined, with plain or silk-faced edge; in plain black, Oxford or Cambridge gray—splendid Fall Overcoats at a remarkably attractive price. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

PIONEER
Fireproof Storage
WAREHOUSES
for Household Effects and Vaults for Valuables
37 to 51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Nevins St. Subway Station at our door.
Moving, Shipping, Carpet Cleaning
WE HAVE 31 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Ask the People For Whom We Work
They will tell you that
Pioneer Service
Insures Absolute Satisfaction.
Estimates and Booklet on Request.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Choose Your Oculist-Optician
As You Choose Your Physician
by work already done.
Judge what we can do for you by what we have done for others.
Ask about us or send for book, "*Care of the Eyes.*"
Eyes Examined Without Charge
By Registered Physicians,
Oculists of Long Experience.
Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.


Lindt Chocolate
Apart from its exquisitely delicate flavor Lindt Chocolate retains all the unequaled food value of the choicest chocolate. Doctors recommend Lindt.
At your dealers 5c to $1.00

Stop decay
of teeth-strengthen tender gum tissue with the Curative Mouth Wash
Vernas Lotion
The Curative Mouth Wash
At Your Druggist
15¢, 50¢ and $1.00 Per Bottle

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Cooking Utensils of Every Kind—Tin, Copper, Enameled Steel, Nickel and Aluminum. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass. Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, etc.
BEST QUALITY ONLY.
130 & 132 West 42d St., N. Y.

SWAN SAFETY FOUNTPEN
has proved its superiority over all others. "Good Top Feed" insures instant writing. "Ladder Feed" prevents blots. "Screw down Cap" prevents leaking.
At all Stationers' and Jewelers'.
MABIE, TODD & CO.
17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 So. State St., Chicago.

CELESTINS VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY CELESTINS

M'ANENY EXPLAINS CITY'S POOR PAVING

Due to Defective Foundations, Inherited from Former Administrations, He Declares.

SAYS HE IS DOING HIS BEST

Hopes to Have the Worst Streets Improved Before Snow Flies, but More Money Is Needed Next Year.

Borough President George McAneny, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce, told at length yesterday what his administration has accomplished in the matter of improving the paving conditions of New York and what it hopes to do in the future. His speech was in the nature of a defense of the charge recently made by the Chamber, the Merchants' Association, and other civic bodies that New York has the worst paving of any city in the world.

While admitting that the present paving is in a bad condition, Mr. McAneny placed the blame on poor foundations, to which his administration fell heir, particularly that composed of stone blocks resting upon sand. He said that new pavements should be laid instead of repairs only being made, and that to accomplish this more money must be appropriated. He continued:

"Unquestionably the problem of proper paving in New York is one of the most difficult the city authorities are called upon to face. This is especially true in the Borough of Manhattan, where conditions inherited from the past are worst, and where the volume and complexity of street traffic are greater than anywhere else on earth.

"The estimated cost of taking care of wear and tear in Manhattan alone during the year 1912 runs over $1,000,000, and a large part of this excessive cost is due to the fact that we are continually paying for the repairing of streets which ought not to be repaired, but repaved.

"It is a commonplace of engineering knowledge that there can be no good pavement without strong foundation; yet there are still 100 miles of streets in Manhattan where the thin surface of sheet asphalt is laid upon nothing more than the old stone block pavement, which, in turn, rests only upon sand. As the conditions of the foundation are reflected immediately in the surface, the result usually is a wavy, uneven pavement of alternating hills and depressions, certain to wear rapidly into actual breaks.

"The maintenance or pavement of this character is extravagant and wasteful; yet the mistake of laying it was continued on a large scale until very recent years. As late as 1903 more than thirty miles of this type were laid in a single year, and large amounts were also laid in 1904 and 1905. Many of the stone streets, where the blocks were laid upon sand alone, are in practically the same condition—impossible of correction save through absolute replacement.

"This was the general condition that I inherited twenty months ago. I have recognized the problem to be (1) to repave as rapidly as possible, and so far as the allowances made by the Board of Estimate will permit, those streets found to be in the worst state of repair, and (2) to keep at least in as good repair as possible those areas for which money for repaving is not provided.

"The comparative record of the Bureau of Highways in these two respects, during the two years immediately preceding and the two years following the change of administration, is the best evidence of what has been accomplished. The square yardage of new pavement laid, including both sheet and block asphalt, wood, and stone, has been as follows:

Year.	Square Yards.	Year.	Square Yards.
1908	490,233	1910	542,102
1909	456,930	1911	*742,817

*Including work under contract to be finished before the end of this year.

"The annual allowance for repaving in Manhattan for several years past had, I found, been $1,000,000, all paid from corporate stock. I secured increases in this allowance for the current year amounting to approximately $800,000 more. With these sums, however, it has been possible to make a beginning only. Several months ago I submitted to the Corporate Stock Committee of the Board of Estimate schedules showing the need of an appropriation of at least $6,500,000 to provide for replacements immediately necessary.

"In the meanwhile, through the appropriations that I have at hand, at least a greater rate of progress has been reached, as the figures I have quoted well show. There is, of course, a limited open season for repaving work. It is not possible to make a start much before April in any year, and the jobs must be finished before the end of November. It includes the complete repaving of such important thoroughfares as the following:

Fifth Avenue, Forty-second to Eightieth Street (under contract.)
Forty-second Street, Lexington to Eighth Avenue.
Thirty-fourth Street, Madison to Eighth Avenue.
Twenty-third Street, Second Avenue to North River.
Second Avenue, Houston to Twenty-third Street.
Madison Avenue, Fiftieth to Seventy-sixth Street.
St. Nicholas Avenue, 111th to 155th Street.
Fourth Avenue, Astor Place to Twenty-third Street.
Lafayette Street, Astor Place to Great Jones Street.

"Except for the operations on the streets to be repaved, and upon those streets necessarily torn up by the Water Department by the continued installation of its high-pressure service, the general condition in this borough is better than it has been for ten years past. When I came in I found an appropriation for patching up the asphalt during 1910 of $175,000. Through economies effected elsewhere in the Highway Bureau I was able to transfer an additional sum of $150,000 to this account, and the streets, in consequence, were brought up to the beginning of last Winter, in very satisfactory condition. The activity of the bureau upon these repairs, if I may again resort to comparative figures, is shown in the actual square yardage of asphalt repaired, as follows:

Year.	Square Yards.	Year.	Square Yards.
1908	228,975	1910	410,753
1909	291,380	1911	*420,000

*Estimated.

"If the repair work falls behind this Winter it will, in short, be in spite of the adoption of every device for keeping up with it that our engineers have been able to find.

"We are also about to establish a municipal asphalt repair plant as an auxiliary to the work of the contractors in Manhattan. I asked the Board of Estimate for this a year ago, and an appropriation of $200,000 was made in June last.

"While preparing for a much broader programme of repaving, our engineers have been examining and testing every type and variety of pavement that recent experiment has produced. As an aid in these tests I established a year ago a Bureau of Traffic Observation, with a corps of assistant engineers, who have classified and tabulated the traffic from hour to hour, and practically from minute to minute, upon all of the important streets. The selection of the types for particular thoroughfares will be governed largely by the results they have secured."

Mr. McAneny said he hoped that the policy of ripping out the old pavement and giving the city in its place the most up-to-date material would find general acceptance. New York, he said, should have the best, as it was able to pay for the best, and that the action of the Board of Estimate upon the pending estimates would mark the first step in getting the best.

Sister Trying to Break Ward Will.

Trial of a suit to break the will of J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, who died in May, 1910, leaving an estate of $150,000, was begun before Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday. Ward left his whole estate to his wife, Rachel M. O. S. Ward, whom he married in 1906. The suit to break his will is brought by his sister, Eleanor Ward of Urbana, Ohio. The principal ground urged is the alleged undue influence of Mrs. Ward.

LOVE-NOTE BURGLAR HELD.

Miss Lander Not in Court When He Is Arraigned—Hearing Put Off.

Archibald N. Campbell, who was arrested Wednesday night in the apartment of Adelaide Lander in the St. George, 223 East Seventeenth Street, charged with burglary as a result of his desire to recover love notes he had written to Miss Lander, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday before Magistrate Butts and held for examination Saturday.

Miss Lander was not in court, and when Detective Taczkowsi told the Magistrate she was in New London, Conn., at the home of her mother he issued a subpoena for her appearance Saturday. Taczkowski had twenty letters addressed to Miss Lander by Campbell, which the detectives said he took from the prisoner. The detectives would not reveal the contents of the lettrs, but said all were of an endearing nature.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon a policeman was called to the St. George by Miss Lander, who wanted Campbell put out of the house. The policeman persuaded the man to leave. Later in the day there was another call for the police, and detectives found Campbell in the Lander apartment. In court Mrs. Lottie Guyer, the janitor, said yesterday that Miss Lander left the house after Campbell had gone out, and had handed her a satchel to give to Campbell should he return. Campbell was not placed on the stand, but he said he went back to the house and after the janitress had given him the satchel tried to get into the apartment by way of the dumbwaiter. He was not successful, he said, so he then went up the servants' stairway and broke a panel in a door and got in.

ESCORT FOR MAN WITH A GUN

Magistrate McAdoo Sends a Policeman Along to Prevent His Rearrest.

Fearing he would be arrested again after a charge of carrying a rifle on the street had been dismissed, Hastie Parker, a negro deckhand on an Old Dominion Line boat, was escorted back to his boat by a policeman assigned by Magistrate McAdoo in the Tombs Court yesterday. Parker was arrested by Policeman Kearns at West and North Moore Streets, where he was carrying an old rifle, wrapped in bagging.

Parker told Magistrate McAdoo that he had purchased the gun to use in hunting in Virginia, and was on his way to the boat on which he is employed when he was arrested. Magistrate McAdoo discharged him after hearing his explanation.

"But," protested the negro, "I will sure be arrested by the first policeman I meet before I can get to the boat."

Magistrate McAdoo laughed.

"I will fix that for you all right," he said.

Then he asked Policeman Kearns to escort Parker to his boat.

CAT ATTACKS CHILDREN.

Bites Two Before Their Mother Could Rescue Them—Policeman Kills It.

A Maltese cat belonging to the family of Mrs. Florence Meyer of 886 Holme Street, the Bronx, bit the two children of Mrs. Meyer yesterday before it was shot by Bicycle Policeman McLoughlin of the Morrisania Station. The children, Walter, 11 years old, and Florence, 8, were playing at their home and Mrs. Meyer was in the kitchen.

Suddenly the cat ran into the parlor and leaped at the little girl. Both children screamed and tried to fight it off. It was beaten to the floor several times, but finally got a grip on the little girl's leg.

Walter picked up a poker, and while trying to beat the cat off, was bitten on the left arm. The cries of the children brought Mrs. Meyer to the rescue. She chased the cat to a mantelpiece, and, after locking the door, telephoned for the police.

The children were taken to the Fordham Hospital, where their wounds were treated. They will probably be taken to the Pasteur Institute for further treatment.

The body of the cat was taken to the police station and will be examined by physicians from the Board of Health.

SUICIDE ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Former Tammany Leader Stillings Charged with Misappropriating Trust Funds.

Suits charging the misappropriation of trust funds in the hands of William E. Stillings as receiver were filed yesterday with the County Clerk. Stillings, who was formerly Tammany leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, was found dead in his apartment on upper St. Nicholas Avenue on July 13. He had revolver wounds in his head, and was pronounced a suicide. At the time of his death no reason was known why he should have taken his life.

The suits filed yesterday were against Stillings's estate, of which his son, J. A. Baker Stillings, is executor, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, which furnished his bonds. They are brought by Abraham Nussbaum, who succeeded Stillings as receiver in foreclosure proceedings against 662 East 184th Street and 4,308 Broadway. On the East 184th Street property it is charged that Stillings deposited $867 of rents collected to his own account and on the Broadway property $315 to his own account. No answer was filed yesterday.

WIRELESS CONVICT'S DENIAL.

Christopher Columbus Wilson Says His Stockholders Are Mistaken.

Christopher Columbus Wilson, President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, who is now serving a sentence in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for using the mails to defraud, put in his answer yesterday to the suits of stockholders who want their money back.

Wilson admits that he had special contracts with the company for the sale of stock, but denies that he used his influence as an officer and Director of the company to obtain the rights conferred by the contracts. He denies that he obtained more than $3,000,000 for stock which cost him, according to the complaints against him, only $750,000.

He denies that he sold stock belonging to the company and converted $1,000,000 of the proceeds to his own use. He says that he loaned the company $672,371 and purchased a claim against it for $78,740. He asserts that the company now owes him $224,550.

CONNOLLY OF QUEENS PLANS A SHAKE-UP

New Borough President Expects Resignations, but Won't Wait Long for Them.

INTENDS TO FIX THE STREETS

Starts Repair Work on His First Day in Office—Promises a Business Administration.

With the close of his first day in office yesterday Maurice E. Connolly, the new President of the Borough of Queens, had made known his intention to establish a business administration in which taxpayers and residents will have a voice. His office in the Borough Hall in Long Island City held a number of handsome floral pieces which well-wishers had sent in. President Connolly also received the congratulations of several hundred prominent men; many called in person. Others sent telegrams and letters. Men who had defended former President Lawrence Gresser up to the last moment sent him congratulations, among them being James A. Macdonald of Flushing, one of the wealthiest men there, and Eastern representative for Senator Clark of Montana. His telegram to President Connolly read: "The right man in the right place."

Starting in at 8:30 o'clock in the morning President Connolly transacted business and received congratulations at the same time. Public Works Commissioner Walter H. Bunn tendered his resignation, and the President asked him to continue until further notice. When John N. Booth, secretary to the Borough President, tendered his resignation, President Connolly requested him to remain until Saturday. Orders for the immediate repairing of a section of Jackson Avenue were given.

Then Mr. Connolly made a flying trip to the City Hall in Manhattan, where he attended a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. After that he went back to Long Island City, where the day's work finally came to a close about 6 o'clock, long after the regular borough employes had left for their homes.

When President Connolly reached the Borough Hall in his own automobile yesterday morning he was accompanied by his wife. This incident, together with the hour of his arrival, broke all traditions of the office. Mrs. Connolly was wide awake to the situation.

"I have always been interested in public affairs," she said in an interview, "and I am certainly deeply interested in all of Mr. Connolly's work. I have been his companion in all his different positions. We have talked affairs over together, and I am deeply interested in his success in this office. I shall take more of an interest in public affairs than ever before, and I expect to visit the President's office very often."

A batch of President Connolly's private mail was then handed her, and she fell to work opening it.

President Connolly found time to call in Commissioner Bunn and direct him to take men immediately from the Highway Department and repair a stretch of road in Jackson Avenue between Corona and Flushing and on Broadway from Flushing to Bayside.

"I am going to concentrate the workmen of the Highway Department on these bad places until they are in condition fit for traffic," he said. "Welcome news reached the residents along Broadway from Murray Lane, Flushing, to Tenth Street, Bayside, that they need not take the granite block pavement with which they have been threatened. President Connolly said they could have any kind of pavement they want and that it will not be necessary for them to go to court to get it.

One of the most significant acts of the early morning took place when he directed that the heavy oak door leading into his office should remain unlocked and open. This was a decided departure from the traditions of that office, where Borough Presidents have transacted business behind closed doors, and admittance could only be obtained after passing through the hands of several sentries having political aims. It was this oak door that figured in the undoing of former President Lawrence Gresser, and it still bears the scars of an assault made by a committee of taxpayers who demanded admission to a secret hearing that was being held in the office.

No changes were made in the heads of departments in the borough yesterday. President Connolly said he would proceed slowly.

"I have not as yet received the resignations of some of the bureau heads and their chief subordinates," said he. "If I do not receive them, I expect to ask for them, and if they are not forthcoming, then I intend to proceed with actions for their removal."

It was declared yesterday that several of the men holding high positions would try to hold on and compel the new President to oust them, if he could, by legal process.

As a result of President Connolly's election and his unusual first day in office, political conditions in Queens, both Republican and Democratic, are in confusion. There appears to be every indication that the Republicans and independent Democrats are waiting to see what will be done by the Cassidy Democrats at their conventions, after which the Republicans and independents may form a fusion ticket.

On the other hand, Cassidy appears about wiped out as a factor in Queens politics, and former Sheriff Herbert S. Harvey is said to be struggling hard.

It was also said yesterday that one of the first things to be undertaken by President Connolly will be the operation of the Belmont tunnel between Manhattan and Long Island City.

Lawyer Sued for Office Rent.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company started a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Attorney Stephen C. Baldwin, alleging that Baldwin owes $1,000 rent for the offices 1,707-1,708 at 111 Broadway, for the period of six months, from May through September of the present year. No answer was filed with the complaint.

PRESIDENT BROWN HOME.

Talks of Strikes Here and Abroad—Doesn't Expect Shopmen Here to Quit.

William C. Brown, President of the New York Central Railroad Company, who, with his wife, has been touring Europe in an automobile, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic. Mr. Brown found much to interest him in the English railway strike, and said he thought the affair had been handled admirable by both the Government and the companies. Labor on the other side, he said, is just beginning to experience the same awakening that labor had here twenty years ago.

"I motored more than 3,000 miles, so you see I had only a limited opportunity to study the labor situation," said Mr. Brown. "I saw little of the actual happenings of the strike in England, though I kept posted upon the progress of the trouble through the newspapers. I am not in a position to discuss the differences between the employes and the roads. The conditions of English traffic make it imperative that any trouble such as a general strike be settled at once. While it is true that the last strike was made worse by the steamship men going out, it has shown that the country cannot stand very long such a widespread disturbance.

"The wages of employes on the railways of England and on the Continent are hardly more than 50 per cent. of ours. Their carrying rates for passenger and freight are considerably higher than ours. The service in both branches is far better here. The poorest managed railroads are those owned or run by the Governments abroad."

Speaking of conditions abroad, Mr. Brown said that the prospect of trouble between France and Germany had caused business unrest which would continue until diplomacy had settled matters. The Italian-Turko war, he declared, had caused no uneasiness. "I think that in this country a time of prosperity is coming for all," he observed. "I do not think the trouble on the Harriman lines will extend to the East.

"There is a very great deal to be learned from England in the way of agriculture. They produce twice as much on an acre of land as we do, and on land that has been used for a thousand years and not half as fertile as our land. Seed selection and close study of every principle of agriculture has brought the people to a scientific point of production. In Germany every child spends part of his time in an agricultural school.

"Watch Germany. She is going ahead wonderfully. She is remarkably prosperous and will lead all Europe. Germany was backward because of her lack of power for manufactures. Now she is developing her water power, a natural power, splendidly, and manufactures are booming."

LOSES HIS MEMORY HERE.

Retired California Merchant Believes Earthquake Responsible for His Attacks.

Christian De Wein, 63 years old, a retired merchant of Berkeley, Cal., who came to this city yesterday from New Orleans, was taken suddenly ill about 10 o'clock in the morning while walking along Broadway near Union Square. Several men carried him to a bench in the park and an ambulance was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The surgeon, Dr. Bigelow, questioned De Wein, but he was unable to tell who he was or where he lived. De Wein was then taken to the hospital, and half an hour later had recovered the use of his faculties and was apparently none the worse for his experience.

De Wein was at the Hotel Windsor, in San Francisco, at the time of the earthquake, and he believes the shock he suffered at that time was responsible for his temporary lapse of memory. He has suffered from the attacks twice since, the first occurring just one year after the earthquake, while he was at his home in Berkeley. The second attack same two years and a half later, on his birthday, and just two years ago yesterday.

De Wein said that he suffered no pain, and that the attacks had no harmful after-effect. "Everything seemed to whirl around in my brain and then all became blank," he explained. "It was much the same as if I had taken gas at the dentist's." The surgeons at the hospital considered the case a remarkable one.

SMALL FIRE AT HOTEL ASTOR.

Patrons Take It Calmly and Wait for the Blaze to be Put Out.

Seven hundred patrons of the Hotel Astor enjoyed the various privileges of the hotel for almost an hour yesterday afternoon, while Manager Wischart, Engineer Goodrich, and a hastily organized fire-fighting force of porters, bell boys, and pastry cooks fought a blaze on the roof. When the management discovered the fire an effort was made to fight the blaze without calling on the Fire Department so as not to frighten patrons. This was so far successful the patrons remained in ignorance of the fire until the police insisted on calling the fire engines.

The fire, which was caused by a sooty flue, was confined to the vent house on the roof. It did about $500 damage, and didn't interfere with the hotel service in any way.

There was no evidence of alarm among the hotel patrons or employes. Those occupying rooms on the top floors were taken down in the elevators and remained in the lobbies until the fire had been put out.

The firemen made no use of the city hose, finding the hotel apparatus equal to the emergency.

MORE LUMBERMEN REPLY.

Philadelphia Retail Association Denies Transgressing the Sherman Law.

The Retail Lumbermen's Association of Philadelphia and its officers and directors, who have been named co-defendants in the Government's suit against the alleged Lumber Trust, filed yesterday their answer in the United States Circuit Court. The allegations of the Government are denied, and it is stated that the Retail Association has never refused admission to any firm or person engaged in the retail lumber business, and it is in no sense a restricted association.

Its object, it is alleged, is "to secure and disseminate to its members any and all legal and proper information which may be of interest and value" and it is denied that "the lumber trade is now or ever has been definitely divided into any particular classes, either through the means of the association or through the means of any hard and fast rules or through any other means than those of natural selection of a business calling by different individuals."

The Retail Lumbermen's Association of Philadelphia is an unincorporated association of retail lumber dealers of Philadelphia and its neighborhood. Its annual dues are $10, and the answer declares that it never in any one year collected in this way more than $500, or expended, except in 1911, more than $600.

If it's with a sort of "meet-all-comers-air" that we talk about the Brill Special Suits at $15, you'll forgive us when you see them. Browns grays, blues and others. All of them special values, at $15.
For Men and Young Men, Ready-to-Wear.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

JUST PUBLISHED
JANE DAWSON
By WILL N. HARBEN
THE story of Jane Dawson—injured in her youth by a rich man—who lives to match son versus son with him, is something fine and big and new. The typical Georgia rural community is here in all its picturesqueness and charm. It will be remembered that William Dean Howells has called Mr. Harben "one of our few great American localists." This story of the heart is also one of that rare kind in which religious sentiment is a real human factor.
HARPER'S

B. Altman & Co.
WILL ANNOUNCE IN A FEW DAYS PARTICULARS OF AN IMPORTANT SALE OF SELECTED ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS AND HALL RUNNERS, AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Best & Co.
GOOD shoes—smart, suitable, sensible—on your boys and girls, are an evidence of your own taste and judgment.
Nowhere can you find better shoes for children, little and big, than here. Our stock is so large and so varied, that it affords ample choice and exact suitability. We sell no shoes that lack reliability.
Style and quality considered, our prices are lower than you pay elsewhere.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-Fifth Street

DEWAR'S
"White Label"
Scotch Whisky

FUN, COLOR, AND GO TO NEW FIELDS SHOW

"The Never-Homes" Burlesques Conditions in a Town Run by Super-Suffragettes.

GEORGE MONROE LEADS FUN

A Fire House Scene Rich in Costumes and Fun and a Gorgeous Iridescent Finale.

THE NEVER HOMES, a musical comedy in six scenes. Book by Glen McDonough; lyrics by E. Ray; music by A. Baldwin Sloane. Broadway Theatre.

Patricia Flynn	George W. Monroe
Herman Dinglebender	Jess Dandy
Daly Bunn	Al. Leech
Dr. August Breeze	Denman Maley
Webster Choate	Joseph Santley
Jimmy Louder	Will Archie
Mr. Louder	Edward Adams
Mrs. Daly Bunn	Ray Cox
Mrs. Talkington Louder	Lilian Herlein
Wistaria Bunn	Bessie Clifford
Pearl White	Artie Hall
Fannie Hicks	Helen Hayes
Pauline Panhard	Vera Finlay
Fanchon Finnegan	May Maloney
Annie Key	Maude Gray
Daisy Copp	Hazel Allen
Lotta Lipp	Nan Brennan
Iona Mann	Grace Gilbert
Lina Pipe	Elsa Reinhardt

Of Capt. Dinglebeuder's Command.

Bonavita Hagenbeck	Harry Russell
Chauncey Nightingale	Julius Schroeder
Uffenduffer	Leslie Powers
Hermann Muff	Kenneth Ryan

What might happen in a town ruled by suffragettes is displayed with the familiar musical melange exaggeration in Mr. Lew Fields's newest production "The Never-Homes," seen at the Broadway Theatre last night. When one says that it is a typical Lew Fields show of the kind that has been identified with this theatre for several seasons almost everybody will understand what is to be expected. There will be some people who will say that "The Never-Homes" is better than any of the others—there will be some, no doubt, who will say that it is not as good as the others. But before determining which of the two opinions is to be trusted it will be absolutely necessary to know the exact state of the digestion of the person making the remark. For the appeal of these things—the best and the worst of them—is largely determined by the mood of the individual.

In the present show the main idea, that of feminine supremacy in politics leading to all sorts of amazing conditions, is very well maintained through the jumble of scenes, costumes, dancers, singers, and specialty artists. And there is plenty of cleverness and pulchritude scattered through it all.

The opening scene develops the usual noisy demonstration attendant on an election, with the feminine element considerably in excess of the masculine, which is as its should be in a Lew Fields show and a "Supper-Suffragette" town. But it is not until the third scene of the act that real novelty develops. Here the suffragettes, having taken over the government are running the fire department. This provides for the excuse for some very effective costumes for the girls, and a good deal of genuinely funny if broad satire.

Mr. George Monroe, whose vast bulk does not contain an ounce that is not really humorous, is lady chief of the department, which is displayed in various stages of dress and undress, doing firemen's stunts, up and down stairs, sliding down poles, and picturesquely grouping themselves about a real engine before the act comes to an end. It is Mr. Monroe who answers the 'phone in response to a call saying there is a fire, turns to the fire ladies and in the calmest of tones remarks: "Why, girls, what do you think of that?—there's a fire." Thereupon this wonderful fire chief wants to know if it's a large or small fire, and announces that if it isn't out by to-morrow the company will come around, as "it's a very damp day to-day and would be bad for the horses."

At the end of the act the engine in action with the girls piled up on it pulls out on a dead tear, and when the excitement finally subsides Monroe, with an alarm book in his hands, announces: "The fools have gone to the fire and I am the only one who has the address."

Of such things as this the comedy element of the show is made with subsequent scenes revealing Monroe as a super Portia of a Judge laying down the law, lawyers and clients, with his huge paper fan.

There is a stunning finale to one act, with a massing of tinsel ribbons dropped the full length of the proscenium opening, the colored lights playing on them and producing a gorgeous effect of iridescence. And there are some catchy tunes, with good enough voices to sing them, and an ample ensemble and orchestra to swell on the choruses.

Among the individual performers Joseph Santley pleases by his neatness and good dancing, Helen Cox by her authoritative delivery of mock heroic speeches and especially funny burlesque of a motor ride, Lillian Herlein by some very fair singing, and Vera Finley by good clothes and a manner of wearing them as they should be worn. Particularly pleasing as to personality, a neat dancer, and agreeable singer is Miss Maud Grey, hitherto unknown here. Will Archie with that extremely clever child, Helen Hayes, adds a juvenile element in a show which contains a good deal of every sort of thing except serious intentions.

"The Never-Homes" is a big and expensive show, and the tired business man is pretty sure to like it. More will not be asked.

FOLIES BERGERE NOW FULTON

Robert Edeson to Open Altered Theatre In "The Cave Man."

Henry B. Harris has decided to rename the Folies Bergere, in West Forty-sixth Street, the Fulton Theatre. The house will be under his sole management. Workmen are now converting the music hall-restaurant into a regulation theatre. A new sloping floor and orchestra seats are being installed.

The opening of the changed theatre will take place on Oct. 30, when the attraction will be Robert Edeson in Gelett Burgess's farce, "The Cave Man." In Mr. Edeson's company will be Grace Ellison, Beatrice Noyes, Ethel Martin, Clifford Leigh, Florine Arnold, Eleanor Stuart, Robert Mackay, W. H. Burton, John Prescott, Beatrice Bertrand, John Dewey, William Wray, Thomas Dunn, James Nolan, and Walter Renfort.

WIVES PLEAD FOR BIGAMIST.

Two Still Love Their Deceiver, but He Is Sent to Prison.

Two women, each contending she was the wife of Menyhert Baruch, a brewer, who pleaded guilty to bigamy, tearfully asked Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday to let the defendant go. Each said he was a good provider, and that she loved him despite the fact that he had tricked her. Judge Foster, unmoved, sentenced the brewer to Sing Sing for one year to five years.

Wife No. 1 said they quarreled over religion three years ago, but begged that he be released. Wife No. 2 joined her plea, saying that she did not know what she would do while he was in prison. Baruch himself said:

"Your Honor, I had no idea that I was committing bigamy when I married the second time. I had been separated from my first wife three years, and thought that every man who had lived apart from his wife for that length of time was divorced."

Nash Turner's Turf Victory.

MAISONS-LAFITTE, France, Oct. 5.—The Prix Atlantis, run here to-day, was won by Nash Turner's Santa Lucia. In the Prix Pompon, M. St Dufyse's Mastorpe finished second.

JERSEY CHILDREN CAN WED.

Get Their License in Queens, but Have to Flee Camera Squad.

Fifteen-year-old Arthur Edward James of 317 Academy Street, South Orange, N. J., and fourteen-year-old Ruth Jane Day of 320 Valley Street, South Orange, who have been trying hard to get married since last Saturady, got their marriage license yesterday on their third application to Deputy City Clerk Frenz, in the Queens County Court House, in Long Island City. The first time they were turned away to get the written consents of their parents. When they brought those, certified by a South Orange notary, Frenz sent them back to get the Essex County court's certification of the notary. Yesterday the brought that and then Frenz issued the license.

The two young people and a young lawyer then started for the home of the Rev. Thomas McKim of St. John's Episcopal Church, near the Court House, but as they reached Jackson Avenue they caught sight of a crowd of reporters and photographers and took to their heels. The crowd pursued, and was gaining on them when, two blocks away, the young couple and their lawyer disappeared into the saloon of F. Flemm at Nott and Jackson Avenues. When the crowd rushed in there the fugitives had barricaded themselves in a rear room.

For six hours, from 3 to 9 P. M., they were besieged. Occasionally, the reporters and camera men could hear the young man pleading with the girl to take her chances of being photographed rather than stay locked in such a place all night.

"I'd die before I'd be photographed again," she replied.

Finally at 9 o'clock, the lawyer ran from the room to a stationery store across the street, where he telephoned for a taxicab. It drew up a few minutes later, and into it rushed the young couple, shielding their faces from the camera men. After a chase of nearly ten blocks, the taxicab finally outdistanced all pursuers at the Queensboro Bridge, and disappeared in the direction of Manhattan. Whether they found a minister there was not recorded late last night.

TO ELMIRA FOR A SHOOTING.

Youth Pleads Guilty and So Escapes a Long Prison Term.

Philip Caplagia, 16 years old, of 346 Pleasant Avenue, was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday, after he had pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree and by so doing saved himself, according to the Judge, from a long prison sentence.

Caplagia was indicted for shooting Rosie Pitraglia of 394 East 112th Street on Aug. 29. At the trial yesterday he immediately pleaded guilty to a lesser degree of crime, knowing that if convicted he would get a long prison term.

The defendant shot the girl while attempting to get upon the roof of 394 East 112th Street. He was discovered in the act of climbing up the stairs by Salvatore Mandarino, the janitor of the house, who told him to come down as it was against the rules to go on the roof. Caplagia refused and, drawing a revolver, fired at the janitor, hitting the Pitraglia girl, who was looking on. The shot struck a locket she was wearing and, glancing off, entered her breast. She was taken to the hospital and recovered a few weeks later, but the bullet has not been removed yet.

JUDGE FOSTER NEEDS NO GUN

Has Made Many Enemies, Too, He Says, in Sentencing Hold-Up Men.

John Moran, who has served two years in Sing Sing, and James Smith, also an ex-convict, were sentenced yesterday to five years each by Judge Foster of General Sessions after they had pleaded guilty to carrying revolvers in violation of the new Sullivan act.

Both were arrested on Sept. 22 after they had held up William Dunham, an ironworker, at 403 West Thirty-seventh Street, at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. They were indicted for robbery, but were allowed to plead guilty to a lesser degree of crime. In sentencing the two men Judge Foster said:

"I live near First Avenue, and I must have incurred the enmity of many crooks since I have been on the bench, but I do not carry a revolver or do I feel that there is any need to do so."

Semi-Professional Baseball.

Tim Jordan will play first base on Sunday for the All Leaguers at Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, in a game with the Bronx Athletics. Tim is a big favorite above the Harlem River. Playing first base for the Toronto team this year, Tim made twenty home runs, leading the Eastern League in drives for the circuit. Oakley Woods will pitch for the All Leaguers on Sunday. Wilson and Mack will be the battery for the Bronxonians, who also will have out George Browne, Henry Christ, and Paul Dietz. Play will be called at 3:15 P. M.

With the Billiardists.

John Daly, the champion three-cushion carrom billiard player of the world, who is practicing at Doyle's Billiard Academy in preparation for his coming championship match with Alfred De Oro, the Cuban expert, contested in two games yesterday, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, and lost both matches. The champion's opponent was George Moore, who made the record high run of fifteen for three-cushion carrom billiards during the billiard season last year. In the afternoon game yesterday, Moore was returned the victor after sixty-two innings of close playing by the score of 50 to 47. The evening contest also resulted in a victory for Moore by the score of 50 to 36.

In last night's game of the Greater New York three-cushion carrom billiard tournament, to decide which borough contains the best amateur three-cushion players, J. Huking, who represents Brooklyn, easily defeated Joseph Slone, a Manhattan representative, at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 83 to 29.

WOMAN SHOOTS UP TOWN AND FARMS

Fires Into Buildings, Chases Teachers and Pupils, and Drives Farmers to the Hills.

USES AUTOMATIC REVOLVER

Miss Reineman Scares People Within Radius of Ten Miles in Pennsylvania Township Before Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 5.—Miss Maggie Reineman, 45 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer of McCandless Township, was imprisoned in the Allegheny County Jail to-night on the technical charge of disorderly conduct. At 5 o'clock this morning she armed herself with two automatic revolvers and left her home. Before she was tired she had shot up two hotels, one Post Office, one schoolhouse, chased a teacher and 100 pupils and the School Board President for a half mile, visited every farmhouse within a radius of ten miles, and at the point of her revolvers drove the farmers and their families to the hills.

It is believed she is insane. The woman first made her appearance before daylight this morning at the Five Mile Inn. She fired a round of shots into the ceiling of the place, and the guests rushed helter-skelter downstairs panic stricken. The woman then went to a country hotel at Pine Creek, where she shot holes through the doors. Following this she visited the farmhouses, shattered their windows with bullets, and put their inmates to flight.

About 10 o'clock she went to the Logan schoolhouse, at Pine Creek, whereupon Miss Gertrude Seibert, the teacher, and Thomas Sarver, the School Board President, barricaded the doors. When Miss Sibert refused to open them, the woman fired a fusillade. This terrified those in the schoolhouse, and they ran out of the building, not stopping until they had fled a half mile. By this time the Sheriff's office had been communicated with. The Sheriff sent Deputy Wright to arrest the woman, but before his arrival Miss Reineman had made her way to the Post Office in the village of Keown, a few miles away. She fired a round of shots into the building and threatened Postmaster John Sarver with death if he "butted in."

HURRY BLACK HAND CASES.

Also the Taxi Murder Trial, Waldo Asks—Thinks Police Are Doing Well.

Police Commissioner Waldo called at the District Attorney's office yesterday and had a long consultation with Mr. Whitman, in which he expressed his desire to have all the recent Black Hand cases tried at once, and also asked that the prosecution against Martin Garvey, the suspect in the murder of Adolph Stern, the jeweler who was shot in Jacob Jacoby's store, at Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, be hastened.

Among the persons whom Mr. Waldo is anxious to have brought to trial as soon as possible are Giuseppe Costabile and Giovanni Rizzo, the two Italians who were recently arrested for carrying bombs. He also asked that Pietro Palozollo, charged with kidnapping little 5-year-old Michael Scimeca, be put on trial at once.

Before seeing Mr. Whitman, Police Commissioner Waldo said at Headquarters:

"The successful terminaion of investigations of recent crimes by the Detective Bureau have been most satisfactory to me. The Detective Bureau under the new system of assignments is producing excellent results. This has been shown in the work of the bureau in the taxicab robbery and murder case, and also in the recent arrest of three men each having bombs in his possession, all of whom were apprehended within the last fifteen days. These are the first arrests of this character within several years. The department has also captured within the last week Micelli, the kidnapper of at least two children. All these facts have convinced me of the efficiency of the new order of things in the Detective Bureau."

Commissioner Waldo, it was learned last night, has been warned of a scheme to put the three witnesses against Garvey out of the way. This information has caused him to detail a detective to accompany each of the witnesses until the case is decided. The witnesses are John O'Flaherty of 118½ West Houston Street, Michael McKeon of 127 Edgecombe Avenue, and Henry Peterson of 1,000 Finlay Avenue, the Bronx. All these will testify that they saw Garvey fire the shot that killed Stern.

It was also said at Headquarters that the detectives have discovered another witness in the person of a woman who found the white celluloid tray in which the rings stolen from the store were kept. This tray was found in an ash barrel in front of the woman's home.

Philip Goodwin, an engraver, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Lieut. McKinney and Detective Finan of the Central Office as a material witness in the murder of Adolph Stern, the jewelry clerk, who was shot to death by robbers July 22 at the jewelry establishment of Jacob Jacoby at the corner of Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

This makes the third arrest in the case. Goodwin was arrested by the two detectives near his residence, 190 Waverley Place, and was immediately taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan.

The detectives requested that the prisoner be remanded to Headquarters for forty-eight hours, and upon the prisoner's consent the request was granted. No record of the arrest was taken at the Jefferson Market Court, and the detectives immediately left for Police Headquarters.

Magistrate Corrigan afterward held Garvey without bail for the Grand Jury.

FAMOUS FLIERS AT NASSAU.

Airmen and Airwomen Will Appear at Season's Final Meeting.

Lincoln Beachey will make his first appearance to-morrow at Nassau Boulevard upon the occasion of the final flights of the season from this place. Other airmen who will display their prowess in both monoplane and biplane will be Earle L. Ovington, Claude Grahame-White, T. O. M. Sopwith, Harry Atwood, and George W. Beatty. This list of stars will be increased by the appearance of Miss Matilde Moisant, Miss Harriet Quimby, Mlle. Helene Dutrieu, and George W. Dyott.

Arrangements are being made to induce Beachey to try to break the world's record for altitude, while Atwood, Sopwith, and Beatty will be seen in some stirring cross-country flights. Grahame-White in his Nieuport, Sopwith with his Blériot, and Dyott in the Deperdussin are carded to show some wonderful speed with these monoplanes.

It is the intention of the management to have Mlle. Dutrieu stay in the air a good deal of the afternoon. Miss Moisant will attempt to beat the American woman's record for altitude, and Miss Quimby that for enurance. In addition to this will be seen demonstrations of quick starting, gliding from the greatest height, and all-around mastering of machines.

Ovington may decide to make the start for his transcontinental trip from Nassau during this series, as Postmaster General Hitchcock has commissioned Ovington as the first official aeriel mail carrier, and desires that there be a continuation of mail carrying from Nassau by aeroplane.

N. Y. YACHT CLUB MEETING.

J. Pierpont Morgan Heads New Nominating Committee for 1911.

Twenty yacht owners were the voting members present last night at the fifth regular meeting of the New York Yacht Club held in the model room of the club, 41 West Forty-fourth Street. Fifty other members took part in the meeting, at which Commodore C. Ledyard Blair presided. Vice Commodore Dallas B. Pratt, Rear Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., Secretary George A. Cormack, and Treasurer Tarrant Putnam were also present.

After the election of six navy and five regular members these well-known yachtsmen were elected as a Nominating Committee for 1911: J. Pierpont Morgan, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Frederick G. Bourne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtiss James, Wilson Marshall, F. H. von Stade, Daniel Appleton, J. D. J. Kelley, and Grenville Kane.

The club was notified by telegraph of the death yesterday in Minnesota of William H. Osgood, one of its old members, whose name had been identified with yachting for many years. He was elected a member of the club in March, 1897, and his number on the roll was 601. He served as a member of the House Committee in 1901-'02 with George A. Cormack and Thomas A. Bronson.

O'LEARY OUTPOINTS WAGNER.

Bantamweights in Fast Ten-Round Bout at Fordon A. C.

Young O'Leary, the east side bantamweight, outpointed Joe Wagner in a fast ten-round bout at the Fordon A. C. last night. O'Leary had the advantage over his opponent in height, weight, and reach and these assisted him considerably in gaining the verdict. Wagner, although outpointed, kept his heavier opponent busy at all stages and was never in danger of being put away.

O'Leary used a straight left jab to good advantage in the first three rounds and gained the honors in each. In the fourth Wagner started to use a shift and he managed to puzzle his opponent enough to get an even break. Wagner had the better of the fifth and seventh rounds and got an even break in the tenth. In the sixth, eighth, and ninth O'Leary had the call.

O'Leary finished up without a mark, while Wagner's face was considerably bruised and a cut was opened under his left eye. Neither had the other in distress at any stage of the bout and there was nothing approaching a knockdown during the contest.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

To-night at the New Polo Club in Harlem, Harvey Kelly and Jimmy Coffey will fight it out as to which boy will become the champion featherweight of the upper section of the city. The bout has created much rivalry between Coffey and Kelly, and they will settle their dispute in a ten-round contest. Matchmaker Yule has arranged a six and four four rounds exhibitions that will precede the main event.

Bert Keyes, the local lightweight, and Billy Lewis, champion lightweight of Jersey City, will meet Saturday night at the Sharkey Club in the star bout of ten rounds. This promises to be a lively go, as both boys ar slam-bang fighters. Young Lenny of Baltimore and Battling Marshall will clash in the semi-final for six rounds. There will be four more bouts and a wrestling contest.

At the Olympic Club, on West 125th Street, on Saturday night, Phil Cross, the east side lightweight, and Andy Charles will meet for ten rounds; Jack Doyle, who scored a knockout over Leach Cross, will meet Billy Simpson, who just arrived from England, for ten rounds; Battling Reddy will meet Spider Kelly for ten rounds, and Young Raymond will meet Battling Dodd for four rounds.

Young Cashman, the east side lightweight, is training hard for his ten-round engagement with Young Hickey, in one of the three ten-round bouts, which will be decided Saturday night at the Fairmont A. C. Cashman has the fine record of over ten knockouts to his credit, and is confident of adding Hickey's scalp to his long list. Cashman fights every second of a round. He is clever and uses both hands effectively. In Hickey, however, he will meet a good man, and he will have to go some to beat him. The other ten-rounders will bring together Eddie McDonald and Eddie Kelly and, Larry Lundy and Johnny Kelly. These three star contests will be preceded by one of six rounds between Frank Brown and Young Saylor.

THREE KNOCKOUTS AT NATIONAL CLUB

Morris Harris Put Out Early by Tony Ross in the Principal Bout.

Three knockouts in the four bouts contested, all amounting to eleven rounds, marked the extent of the entire number of battles last night at the National Sporting Club. The principal attraction called out Tony Ross of Newcastle and Morris Harris, a Philadelphia negro, with the latter the receiver general for the three rounds fought. The opening preliminaries lasted one round in each instance, the sleep punch being administered both times within the first three minutes.

When the principals of the main bout showed in the ring there were probably 300 persons in the hall. Ross looked in fine shape, and at the beginning of hostilities waded right into the negro, forcing him to the ropes with a volley of blows which took the Philadelphian by surprise. Harris hung on, and in an attempt to connect with a vicious left missed his man.

Ross responded with rights and lefts which again beat the negro to the ropes, where he was jabbed on the jaw frequently. Harris hung on and was pulled to the floor after a succession of punches to the head and body. Several capital exchanges marked the rest of the round, with Ross doing the forcing at the bell.

The Newcastle man jabbed and swung around on the kidneys, causing Harris to clinch. The latter got in a corker to the body, whereupon Ross rushed him to the ropes. Harris fought back viciously, but was again made to back up as the result of an onslaught. Ross had his man helpless with two short rights and a left, which made the negro helpless. Ross followed up his advantage after being pulled off his man, who clinched, and was thrown to the floor by Ross's endeavor to get rid of his weight so as to finish him. The negro was fighting hard at the bell.

Harris began operations in the third round with a rip into the wind, which he followed up with similar punches. Ross got too far around Harris's neck with a tremendous right swing, but he immediately afterward connected with a right to the head and an uppercut which jolted the negro visibly. Harris clinched and once more went to the floor when Ross threw him off.

Ross never let up for an instant in his attack, and was after his man continually. A right to the body sent the negro down for the count of nine. With Harris on the ropes and apparently all in, Ross sent over a shower of rights and lefts, but was unable to find a vulnerable spot. Harris surprised every one by coming back with several forceful rights, but these proved to be the last that he had in stock, as, upon getting him on the ropes again, Ross showered him with punches of every description so viciously delivered that the negro admitted having had enough, whereupon Referee Haley sent Ross to his corner. This happened after about a minute and a half of the third round.

Battling Marshall and Buck Halley, both negroes, furnished the doings of the opening bout, which lasted less than one round, and showed a practical knockout for Marshall, as Halley wallowed around the floor in evident agony and was all in. In the second bout it required about one minute for Jack Caeser to defeat Tommy Burns of Troy, who went down for a count of nine with the aid of a right to the solar plexus, soon after which he received another with the left to the same spot, which put him down finally.

Jack Simco attended to the case of Battling Larry Ryan in the semi-final, which went the limit of six rounds. What Simco did to Ryan was aplenty, the latter being chased all over the ring for the major portion of the encounter, and eventually receiving all that was coming to him in the way of a beating.

MURPHY GELDING WINS.

Charlie Mitchell Captures $5,025 Transylvania Stake at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—The Transylvania, the $5,025 feature of the third day of the Fall trots, was won in straight heats by Thomas Murphy's Charlie Mitchell, a marvelous Irish Litz gelding.

The 2:10 trot was won by Dolly S. after Eva Tanguay had taken the first two heats. Dolly S. finished second in the first heat, seventh in the second, and took the next three under good handling by Jamison.

The 2:11 pace, which went over from yesterday, was won by Heir at Law First, which took the deciding heat, he and Judge Ward having won two heats each yesterday.

The 2:14 trot, which also was unfinished yesterday, went to Alcott Axworthy, the blind son of Axworthy-My Trinket.

The pacing division of the Futurity for three-year-olds, worth $2,000, was not finished. Miss De Forest broke the season's record for three-year-old fillies in the first heat, when she went the mile in 2:06¾, within half a second of the world's record. King Daphne took the second heat, with Miss De Forest fourth, and they finished in the same positions in the third heat.

Minor Heir, M. W. Savage's great pacer, started to beat 1:58½, his own record. He finished in two minutes flat, his time at the quarters being 29½, 1:00, and 1:30. The summaries.

2:11 pace, $1,000; 3 in 5, four heats Wednesday.

Heir at Law First, b. h., by Heir at Law, (Shackelton)	4	2	1	1
Berths A., br. m., (Loomis)	3	1	5	3
The Liar, b. g., (Cares)	7	3	6	2
Judge Ward, b. g., (Hedrick)	1	1	2	dr
May DiMon, ch. m., (H. Jones)	2	6	3	ro
Lucius Todd, b. h., (Fall)	5	4	4	ro
Halgan, ro. h., (Hook)	6	7	7	ro
Lawrietta, b. m., (Patterson)	8	8	dis	

Time—2:08¼, 2:07¼, 2:07¾, 2:09¾, 2:10¾.

2:14 trot, $1,000; 3 in 5, three heats Wednesday.

Alcott-Axworthy, b. h., by Axworthy, (Nuckols)	1	4	1	4
Robert K., br. g., by Wilmons, (Todd)	3	1	2	1
Densmore, b. h., (Loomis)	5	2	3	3
Castle Dome, b. h., (Chandler-Doge)	7	3	4	2
Martha C., b. m., (Wright)	2	5	5	ro
Dixie Craig, b. m., (Darnaby)	4	7	6	ro
Billy Brick, b. g., (Cherry)	6	6	7	ro
Directum Spier, Jr., blk. g., (Kries)	dr			

Time—2:08¾, 2:12, 2:09¾, 2:10¾, 2:08¾.

The Transylvania, value $5,025, for 2:12 trotters; three in five.

Charlie Mitchell, ch. g., by Marvelous, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Chatty Direct, blk. m., (Tallman)	3	2	2
Dorothy Hasboro, ch. m., (Bank)	2	3	6
Steeler, ch. h., (McLaughlin)	5	6	3
Kingbrook, br. h., (McDewitt)	4	5	5
Gordon Todd, br. h., (McDonald)	6	4	4
Maude Light, blk. m., (Sanders)	7	7	7

Time—2:07¾, 2:07¼, 2:07¼.

2:11 trot, $1,000; three in five.

Dolly S., b. m., by Starplex, (Jamison)	2	7	1	1
Eva Tanguay, br. m., by Peter the Great, (Murphy)	1	1	3	2
Wilmering, b. h., (Andrews)	6	3	2	3
Johnny G., ch. h., (Loomis-Bowerman)	3	2	6	4
The Angelus, br. h., (Snow)	5	4	4	ro
Jeremiah, b. h., (McDonald)	4	5	5	ro
Sorrento Todd, br. h., (Cameron)	7	6	7	ro

Time—2:12¾, 2:10¾, 2:13¼, 2:09¾, 2:13.

The Kentucky Futurity, for three-year-olds, pacing division, value $2,000; three in five; unfinished.

King Daphne, blk. c., by King Direct, (Andrews)	4	1	1
Miss De Forest, b. f., by The De Forest, (McDonald)	1	4	4
Braden Direct, blk. c., (Egan)	2	2	3
Olive O'Sierne, b. f., (Snow)	3	3	2
Night Rider, b. c., (Bowerman)	Dis.		

Time—2:06¾, 2:07¼, 2:10.

Clarke Wins Roller Race.

A mile and a half professional championship roller skating race at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night, marked the opening of the roller skating season in New York. The race was won by J. M. Clarke in the fast time of 4:47 2-5. S. Garieno finshed second, and Frank May came in third.

Averill Wins Hot Springs Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 5.—In the semi-finals and finals played to-day in the annual Hot Springs golf tournament for the championship of the links, W. B. Averell, Garden City, won the club cup. A. P. Clapp won the Consolation Cup, and H. P. Langenburg, St. Louis, won the Virginia Cup. In the semi-finals of the third sixteen Langenburg beat Haskins 1 up and twenty holes.

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And Other Modistes

These hats, besides many reproductions from our own workrooms, are now displayed in the French Salon, Third floor. Prices $15 to $150.

In the Medium-priced Salon, there are several hundred styles of hats—inspired by Paris models—at $6.75, $8.75, $10, $12.75, $14.75.

Please accept this as our invitation to visit this

Autumn Fashion Exhibition

which we are now holding in a representative setting—the Garden at the Casino at Monte Carlo, between 10 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.; 2 and 4:30 P. M.—when the new

Paris Gowns, Wraps and Furs

will be shown on Living Models—Eighth floor.

The attire displayed in this exhibition is for sale—ask for prices in the Ready-to-wear Salons, Third floor. Reproductions of these models will be carefully and promptly executed in the Dressmaking Salon, Tenth floor.

Exclusive and Authoritative—

The Dressmaking Salon

Such a service is of utmost importance to the woman who has her gown made to order.

This Salon has assembled all the latest modes of Paris—and is now prepared to reproduce these costumes to your especial order.

Costumes for Street, Afternoon and Carriage Wear

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This accomplishment is not only one of the prides of the Gimbel business, but it has also been instrumental in our attaining the leadership of fashions.

That we have produced the best $25 Tailored Suits in New York will be endorsed by every woman who has seen them. First of all, we do not have one style at this price, but *ten*—and these are authentic modes. The tailoring is excellent, the materials are fine, and the satin coat linings are guaranteed. Styles include those of the severely tailored character, and others with velvet or braid and satin trimmings.

Many style-variations at $35, $45, $50, $55, and prices up to $150. Imported models range up to $350. All the new and fashionable fabrics—velvets, corduroys, zibelines, wool velours, cheviots and novelty weave materials are included, in new color-tones, besides navy and black. Let us repeat—the

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If one were to ask Fashion what are her favorite dresses for this season, she would reply:

For Morning and Street Wear—Swagger tailored dresses of serge, also serge and satin combined. A large range of styles is here at $13.50, $16.50, $18.50, to $65.

For Afternoon—Crepe Meteor, velvet and velveteen dresses in charming demi-tailored styles for street wear, and simple, but graceful modes for the house. Crepe Meteor dresses, $18.50 to $150. Velveteens start at $25, velvets $45 to $350.

For Evening Wear—Gowns of chiffon, lace, charmeuse, crepe meteor and velvet. Reproductions, $25, $35, $45, $50 to $150. Exclusive French models up to $450. Third Floor

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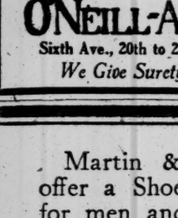

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WATSON HORSES WIN IN MORRISTOWN RING

Capture Nine Ribbons in First Day's Judging of the Annual Show.

With the judging of fifteen classes the first day's programme of the fourteenth annual Horse Show of the Morristown Field Club was held yesterday at the club grounds, Morristown, N. J., and the sharp weather which prevailed throughout the afternoon made the exhibition a trying one on the spectators, excepting those who had anticipated the cold snap and were overcoats and furs.

The bugle call for the first class of the afternoon found the long row of boxes well filled by members and patrons of the club, and a tea room of temporary construction in the centre of the box section found a steady patronage, mostly women, throughout the afternoon.

The majority of the classes were well filled and brought out representative fields, which served to make the competition as good as ever was witnessed at the Morristown show.

The string of entries from George Watson's Florham Stud Farm of Madison, N. J., were the most successful, shown, and in the fifteen classes passed upon won a total of nine ribbons, which consisted of four blues, three reds, and two yellow rosettes.

One of the best classes was the four-in-hands, which brought three teams into the ring, but as only the horses were considered by the judges the Florham entry of four well-mated and schooled bay geldings, after going through the regular paces, were adjudged the victors and awarded the blue. The annexing of the ribbon, however, was not any easy one, as the team of chestnuts entered by Otto H. Kahn were well up to the type and traits of the road fours and were considered worthy opponents for the Florham entry.

The two combination classes, one for harness and saddle ponies, and the other for harness and saddle horses, were next in importance and resulted in unusual competition. In each event the entries had to be shown to a vehicle for harness purposes and then unharnessed and exhibited under saddle.

The pony class was the second on the programme, and with seven competitors the event resulted in close competition. After being shown both ways, the awarding of the blue hinged on the entries of Charles M. Fleischman's gray mare Lady Idol, handled by Percy Drury, and the Elsinore Farm's chestnut gelding Defender, exhibited by Harvey L. Ladew. Both ponies performed beautifully, but a slight advantage was given in favor of Lady Idol, which captured the decision.

The combination class for horses, which closed the programme, was also closely contested and brought out some well-suited horses for both purposes. B. Lambert Sackett's brown mare Moving Picture was probably without a defect as either a harness or saddle horse, and was foremost in the opinion of the jurors, who passed upon it as the one best suited to carry the blue.

Miss Elsie Ladew piloted the Elsinore Farm's entry, Mighty Atom, to a clean-cut victory in the class for ponies in harness. Mighty Atom, which resembles a miniature hackney horse, with unusual action fore and aft, was in a good mood, and pranced about the ring with the activity of a squirrel, and was only approached by one other of the seven ponies contesting the class. John G. Voigt's chestnut stallion showed good action, but was a trifle lacking in the hindquarters and was placed second. The other drivers in the class were presented with a box of candy as a consolation prize.

The class for pairs of hunters to be shown abreast over regulation jumps furnished the spectacular scene of the exhibition, and was appreciated by the onlookers. Four pairs made up the field, with some timber toppers of no little note taking the fences. Frederic Bull's pair, Sunday Morning, formerly owned by U. D. Benner, and Rock Cress, made the four leaps in wonderful unison and without a fault being registered against them were victorious for the premier honors. The Donnybrook Farm's entry of Merry Widow and Lion Heart performed well over three jumps, and were considered strong contenders with the Bull entry, but a bad leap on the last fence by Lion Heart, which sent the timber crashing to the ground, resulted in their being placed third, as Mrs. Brown Rolston's chestnut mare, Crusher, and brown mare, Sister Brown, took the red.

George Watson captured the blue ribbon in the tandem class with Florham Tiptop and Florham Topnotch over the tandem of De Witt C. Flanagan, which comprised Prince Charming and Ratalpian. The decision was a close one, and to some it seemed as though the Flanagan entry was the better.

Miss H. D. Atterbury, who was so successful at the Mineola Show in the saddle-horse classes, came in for a share of the honors, and rode the brown gelding Kildare to victory in the class for ladies to ride, as she did at the Mineola exhibition. The summaries:

Novice Harness Horses, over 15.1 hands, not having been placed first or second at any show.—Won by George Watson's b. g. Florham Gladstone; O. H. Kahn's ch. g., Ceasar, second; C. W. McCutcheon's b. m., White Oak Maid, third; Livingston Whitney's ch. g., Donegal, reserve.

Maiden Saddle Horses, over 14.2 Hands.—Won by C. T. H. Talmage's ch. g., Red Fox; Walter P. Bliss's ch. m., Turner, second; Charles H. Mellon's br. h., Crackshot, third; Livingston Whitney's Blackmoor, reserve.

Breeding Class, stallion, three years old or over, suitable for getting carriage horse, to be shown in hand.—Won by Edward McLean's b. s., Goldfinder; Elsinore Farm's ch. s., Phangue Squire, second; George Watson's ch. s., Florham Squire, third.

Combination Harness and Saddle Ponies, 14.2 hands and under. Suitable for harness and saddle purposes. Pony to be first shown to an appropriate vehicle and judged as a pony best suited for harness purposes. The pony to be unharnessed in the ring and shown and judged under saddle.—Won by Charles M. Fleishman's gr. m., Lady Idol; Elsinore Farm's ch. g., Defender, second; George Watson's ch. m., Florham Baby, third; Miss Helen H. Jenkins's br. g., Remington, reserve.

Harness Horses, over 15.1 hands.—Won by Charles W. McCutcheon's b. m., White Oak Maid; O. H. Kahn's ch. g. Ceasar, second; O. H. Kahn's ch. g., Mikado, third; C. L. Blair's ch. m., Lassie, reserve.

Green Hunters.—Open to horses that have never won a first prize in either hunting or jumping classes at any other show. Performance to count 75 per cent.; conformation and quality 25 per cent.—Won by K. B. Schley's ch. g. Isnow; G. H. Pyne's ch. g. Procession, second; Miss Frederica Bull's b. g. Gladstone, third.

Tandems.—Leader not to exceed wheeler in height. Horses only to count—Won by George Watson's b. g. Florham Tiptop and b. g. Florham Topnotch; De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Prince Charming and b. g. Ratanjan, second; O. H. Kahn's ch. g. Ceasar and Mikado, third.

Saddle Horses Over 15.2 Hands.—Ladies to ride, manners especially considered—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare; Mrs. A. McL. Tinker's ch. m. Fashion Plate, second; George Watson's blk. g. Florham Blackie, third.

Horse and Runabout.—Over 14.3 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, suitable for and shown to a runabout, conformation, quality, style, manners, and all-around action to be considered—Won by George Watson's rn. g. Florham Knight; Brook Farm's b. g. Trampas, second.

Harness Horses.—Over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands—Won by Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's br. g. Sporting Extra; George Watson's ch. m. Florham Rex, second; N. P. Bliss's b. m. Pandora, third; De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Kentucky, reserve.

Saddle Horses, 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's b. m. Rosabel; George Watson's br. g. Florham Charm, second; H. L. Sackett's br. m. Moving Picture, third.

Four-in-Hands. Horses only to count.—Won by George Watson's b. g. Florham Tiptop, b. g. Florham Topnotch, b. g. Florham Tiptoe, and b. g. Florham Treetop; O. H. Kahn's entry second; C. L. Blair's entry third.

Pairs of Hunters. To be shown abreast over regulation jumps and to be judged as a pair. Performance only to count.—Won by Frederic Bull's ch. m. Sunday Morning and ch. g. Rock Cress; Mrs. Brown Rolston's ch. g. Crusher and br. m. Sister Brown second; Donnybrook Farm's br. g. Lion Heart and br. m. Merry Widow third; K. B. Schley's b. g. The Clipker and ch. g. Isnow reserve.

Ponies in Harness, 13 Hands and Under. Amateurs, ladies, or children to drive.—Won by Elsinore Farm's b. g. Mighty Atom; John G. Voigt's ch. s. Arnold second; Misses D. and L. Whitney's br. g. St. George third; Prentice Talmage's b. m. Simonette reserve.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses. Horses to be first shown to an appropriate vehicle and judged as a horse best suited for harness purposes, then unharnessed in the ring, and to be shown and judged under saddle.—Won by B. L. Sackett's br. m. Moving Picture; Mrs. A. McL. Tinker's ch. m. Fashion Plate second; E. T. H. Talmage's ch. g. Red Fox third; Mrs. J. G. Marshall's b. g. Nettleton reserve.

PIPING ROCK HORSE SHOW.

Four Hundred Entries for Locust Valley Exhibition.

With an entry of 400, the Piping Rock Horse Show, which will be the mecca of the Long Island hunting colony at Locust Valley, to-day and to-morrow, establishes a record list of nominations for an exhibition of this length. Judgment will be passed upon almost every conceivable type of harness and saddle horse, hunters, polo ponies, and diminutive saddle ponies.

Features of the first day's exhibition will be the four-in-hand driving contest for ladies, and the flat and steeplechase races, of which there will be five, to be held after 3 o'clock.

On the concluding day the morning session will show the Meadowbrook hunters, a military race, a ladies' race, and a farmers' race. In the afternoon hunters will have the call, most of the classes to be passed upon being for this type.

The hunters will be judged on a special course outside the show ring, and in certain classes they will be sent over the stiffest jumps in pairs, with the riders both men and women. In these competitions speed is to be an important factor as well as the performance over the obstacles.

Upward of thirty classes will be judged during the two days, with silver cups as the prizes to the first and second in each event. The Bagatelle Cup, the gift of Mrs. Thomas Hastings, will be the trophy the women four-in-hand drivers strive for. Members of the fair sex will also have their innings in the shape of a polo pony race at catch weights. In this event the ponies are to be chosen by lot, and as the show ground is almost the very centre of the polo pony district, capital mounts should be the order of things.

Among those who have nominated the pick of their large stables are Mortimer L. Schiff, Clarence H. Mackay, Northwood Stables, W. Russell Grace, George W. Lederer, Mrs. W. L. Sutphin, Miss Mary Bullock, and other Long Islanders.

The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Hacks and hunters; about one and a quarter miles. Raymond, 134 pounds; Nattie Bumppo, 158; Justice, 143; Unico, 149; Faultless, 144; Pilot II., 144.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. St. Aloysius, 135 pounds; Macedonian, 155; Kissing Cup, 132; Carmagnole, 155.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase for bona fide hunters; about three miles. Butwell, 154 pounds; Essex B., 169; Aguita Marie, 154; Denier, 154; St. Leonid, 154.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; about one mile. Firestone, 155 pounds; Nattie Bumppo, 161; Kissing Cup, 132; Raymond, 161; Nosegay, 148; Faultless, 152.

FIFTH RACE.—Qualified hunters; handicap; about three miles. Web Carter, 163 pounds; Macedonian, 152; Sister Sue, 135.

WOMEN'S TENNIS DOUBLES.

Miss Hotchkiss, Miss Browning, Miss Sutton and Miss Green Reach Finals.

Play in the women's Metropolitan tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club was devoted mostly to the doubles, and though the matches were not numerous what did take place were of a high class. Two pairs won their way to the final round, and these were Miss Hazel Hotchkiss and Miss Adelaide Browning in the top section, and Miss Florence Sutton and Miss Dorothy Green in the lower section. The final, along with the semi-final of the singles, will be played this afternoon. The summary:

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Florence Sutton and Miss Dorothy Green defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Mrs. George M. Chapman, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Hazel Hotchkiss and Miss Adelaide Browning defeated Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss Edith Handy, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Final Round—Mrs. H. E. Manvel and Joseph Condon defeated Mrs. McDavitt and Lyle E. Mahan, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. George M. Chapman and A. Holmes defeated Miss Adele Cragin and Arthur Cragin, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and A. Boyes defeated Miss Elsie Little and Richard H. Palmer, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. George M. Chapman and A. Holmes defeated Miss Dorothy Green and Calhoun Cragin, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Hazel Hotchkiss and Carlton Gardner defeated Mrs. and Dr. Humphreys, 6—0, 6—1.

Women's Consolidation Singles.—Miss Bessie Wright defeated Mrs. Blum by default; Miss May Ballin defeated Miss Emily Deitz, 6—4, 10—8; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. Henry, 4—6, 7—5, 8—6.

Second Round—Miss Amy Harper defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss Bessie Wright by default; Miss Elizabeth Bunce defeated Miss May Ballin, 6—0, 6—2.

Langford and Caponi To-night.

Sam Langford and Tony Caponi will battle at the Twentieth Century A. C. to-night in a bout scheduled to go ten rounds. According to the statements of the managers of both men each anticipates the fight of his life, with a supposedly keen and well-fought "go" the possible outcome. The negro, however, who has the Indian sign on all the aspirants for heavyweight honors, is conceded to be a sure winner. Caponi is said to have made a particularly good showing against Langford in Winnipeg some time ago. Four contests between Philadelphia and local pugilists will precede the main attraction.

Bantams at Long Acre A. C.

What promises to be a well-contested bout between bantams will be held to-morrow night at the Long Acre Athletic Club, on which occasion Young Reilly will face Kohoma Kid. The winner of this bout will issue a challenge to the bantam champion, Johnny Coulon. Both boys have been in training for this event two weeks, and each has posted a forfeit to be at the required weight and to guarantee appearance at the ringside. Besides the star event there will be a semi-final and several bouts of lesser duration between evenly matched boxers.

Wool Club Golf Results.

The annual Fall golf tournament of the Wool Club was played on Wednesday over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club at New Rochelle, the winners being: Morning Round—Low gross, Mason Day and J. G. Garnett tied; first low net, A. S. Trippe; second low net, H. R. Holtzmann; Consolation Trophy, F. B. Shipley; kickers' handicap, Thomas Carter. Afternoon Round, Four-ball Foursome—First, Mason Day and W. A. Fanning; second, A. W. Powell and A. Cronenberg.

Gibson Bids for McFarland Bout.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Billy Gibson of the Fairmount A. C. of New York to-day entered a bid for the McFarland-Wells fight, which was scheduled for Oct. 19 at Madison Square Garden, but which was cancelled when the club lost its license. Gibson telegraphed Emil Thiry, McFarland's manager, saying he had signed Wells, and asking what McFarland wanted for the bout. Thiry replied that he would require a guarantee of $6,000 with a privilege of 40 per cent. of the gate receipts.

Brighton Beach Bouts To-night.

Two ten-round bouts will be part of the attraction at the Brighton Beach A. C. in the old Johnstown Flood Building at Coney Island to-night. In all 80 rounds of boxing will be given. Frankie Williams of Coney Island and Farmer Kelly of Brooklyn, and Young Allen and Bob Collins will furnish the principals in the ten-round goes, while a six-round semi-final and a four-round preliminary will precede the main bouts.

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HARVARD KEYED UP FOR HOLY CROSS GAME

Spirited Scrimmage Against 'Varsity Substitutes Completes Week's Hard Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—Harvard did its last hard work this afternoon prior to Saturday's game against Holy Cross, again having a spirited scrimmage against the 'Varsity substitutes after a go at the second team. The two days' hard work between the regulars and the players next in line for places on the team has served to speed up the regulars' play in all departments, and the eleven will be much stronger Saturday than it was in its opening game last week.

In scrimmage to-day the substitutes held the ball most of the time in the 'Varsity's end of the field and gave the defense some stiff work. Wigglesworth placed some well-directed kicks outside, but close to, the goal line, and also made seven or eight successful forward passes to the substitute ends, Hollister and Lingard, and to Blackall, who is fast developing into a half back good enough for the first team. The 'Varsity's defense on line plays, however, was good. The left wing has been playing better since Rogers was placed at left tackle, Rogers being the strongest man in the squad, but new at the position. Dana, the end just brought up from the scrub team, was in every play to-day at left end, making superb tackles in the open field and in close scrimmage. He looks like a real find and a man very likely to rank next to Bud Smith in the final reckoning.

The 'Varsity scored two touchdowns to-day, but neither came as the result of a concerted attack. Bob Potter, who ran the first team again, caught a kick on his own thirty-five-yard line and ran through a broken field for a touchdown, and later Capt. Fisher broke through on a play, got the ball after a fumble, and ran eighty yards for a touchdown.

The two hard practice sessions that Harvard has had this week have served to develop the team play as well as that of the individuals. The eleven now may be said to be fairly started, and with prospects for a better rush line than seemed possible to build so early when the candidates were called out.

Ex-Capt. Fish was on the field to-day. He will not be in the Law School again this Fall.

INJURIES RETARD YALE.

Bomeisler Suffers from Dislocated Shoulder and Will Be Out Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Minor injuries continue to retire temporarily Yale football stars. Douglas Bomeisler, who was injured yesterday, proves to have received a dislocated shoulder. He will be out of the game two weeks. As Walter Camp and Galluer are also shelved with injuries, second and third string players will be used in the game against Syracuse on Saturday. To-day Avery and Davis of the third eleven were tried. Avery has shown surprisingly good form since he was tried in the Holy Cross game and made a touchdown.

The freshmen were to-day pitted against the 'Varsity and held them to a single score, Anderson taking the ball over the goal line after a series of runs from the centre of the field had brought it to the 5-yard line. Anderson and Spalding scored 10-yard advances, and Anderson and Howe worked the forward pass successfully. Markle, the freshman full back, a former Hill School player, nabbed an onside kick and raced 30 yards for the freshmen.

Following the twenty-minute half between these elevens, the scrubs played ten minutes against the 1915 team. Church of the scrubs started with a 30-yard run, but the scrubs failed to score. In the scrimmaging between the third and fourth elevens, which closed the afternoon practice, Francis and Howe were tried at drop kicking and they lifted neat field goals over the bar.

During the scrimmaging Head Coach Field went into the game at half back. He was knocked over and his shoulder was dislocated, reopening an old injury, but he refused to leave the field. To-day's drill closed strenuous preparations for the Syracuse game. To-day's line-up:

'Varsity—Left end, Davis; left tackle, Scully; left guard, Francis; centre, Ketcham; right guard, Childs; right tackle, Perry; right end, Avery; quarter back, Capt. Howe; left half back, Anderson; right half back, Spalding; full back, Reilly.

Freshmen—Left end, Park; left tackle, Pendleton; left guard, York; centre, Green; right guard, Arnold; right tackle, Talbot; right end, Martin; quarter back, Loftus; left half back, Pompelli; full back, Markle.

Cornell's Longest and Hardest Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—One of the longest and hardest practices of the year was held on Percy Field this afternoon, most of the squad reporting for work at 2 o'clock and keeping at it until nearly 6. Then Trainer Jack Moakley refused to let the coaches have a scrimmage, declaring that the men had had enough for the day. On the whole, the squad worked hard at fundamentals, followed by a line scrimmage, signal work for the back field, and an hour's session at tackling and blocking with the tackling dummy.

In the backfield work McCormick, the baseball catcher, who weighs 180 pounds, was instructed in the signal work and ran through plays with a quintet composed of Jess Whyte, centre; Butler, quarter back; O'Connor, left half back; McCormick, right half back, and Gass, full back. McCormick may get a chance in the game against Oberlin, though he has not been out long enough to be hardened. He is going to make a good candidate for the back field. Other half backs who got back to work to-day were Fritz Whyte and Hill.

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13 COACHES DRILL TIGERS.

Princeton Football Squad Not Very Active After Rutger's Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 5.—Princeton's 'Varsity backs and ends enjoyed an afternoon of leisure to-day, and they romped around Osborn Field at will. Their team mates in the line and the scrub backs engaged in an hour's scrimmage, under the stern direction of a squad of thirteen coaches, most of whom had been here previously this season, but had returned for another look at the candidates. Each man on the first squad received attention from the coaches, but when they began scrimmaging, results of the coaching were sadly lacking.

For twenty minutes the scrub backs hammered the 'Varsity line with almost no result, but when the substitute backs on the first eleven were given the ball it was the same story. The first team backs hammered and the coaches urged, but the 'Varsity line men had evidently shown all they had against Rutgers yesterday, and it took them a half hour to push their way from midfield to the scrub goal line. With all the line men in the scrimmage, they seemed unable to push aside the light and less experienced scrubs. Their defense, on the other hand, was probably as well formed as at any time this season.

Lively Practice for Middies.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 5.—The members of the football squad were not required to go to Washington to-day with the midshipmen's brigade to attend Admiral Schley's funeral, and there was a lively practice directed by Ensign Ingram and Field Coach Wheaton, Head Coach Howard being in Washington to take his examinations for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. The feature of the afternoon's work was the return of the big guard of last year's team, who has been slightly out of shape and who has been going slow this season. With Howe and Elmer there are now three men weighing over 200 pounds each on the line, and the team is likely to be the heaviest the midshipmen have ever put in the field.

Army-Navy Dates for Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 5.—It was announced to-day by Lieut. Commander Harris Laning, Secretary of the Navy Athletic Association, that an agreement had been reached with the athletic authorities of the Army and the University of Pennsylvania by which the annual Army-Navy football game would be played at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, for the next two years. The date of this year's game will be Nov. 25, and of the following year Nov. 30. This is a compromise, the Army desiring an earlier date, while the Navy has always insisted on the Saturday after Thanksgiving. Each of the interested institutions will receive about 6,700 tickets for distribution.

TRAVIS AND HICKS TIED.

Each Golfer Plays Two Rounds at Nassau In 155 Strokes.

There was a tie for low score honors in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round of the open golf tournament at the Nassau Country Club yesterday between Walter J. Travis of Garden City and W. L. Hicks of the home club. Both had totals of 155. Oddly enough, Travis and Hicks had the same score in the morning, both reeling off a 76. This, by the way, ties for the medal, as the conditions provide that the contestant with the best eighteen-hole score should win.

In addition to these two leaders many other well-known amateurs appeared, including Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, H. K. Kerr of Ekwanok, Gardiner W. White of Oakland, James R. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club, and E. M. Barnes, another of the Englewood leaders. White could not get into his stride in the morning, coming home badly and taking 46 for the round. Later on he picked up sufficiently to qualify. Kirkby returned two 78s, good enough to place him second on the list. He would have improved on his afternoon score considerably had he not topped a drive at the sixth hole and got bunkered there, taking 8 for the hole.

A high wind prevailed throughout the day, causing the players of average ability to take considerably more strokes than usual. Otherwise the conditions were good. The total scores for both rounds:

W. J. Travis, Garden City, 155; W. L. Hicks, Nassau, 155; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 156; C. B. Macdonald, National, 162; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, 160; G. W. White, Oakland, 156; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 167; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 167; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 167; A. N. Cowperthwaite, Nassau, 169; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 170; E. L. De Forest, Midland, 170; C. A. Dunning, Nassau, 171; B. B. Tilt, Nassau, 172; T. D. Hooper, Nassau, 172; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, 172; P. R. Pyne, Princeton, 173; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Montclair, 173; G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, 174; G. E. Morse, Apawamis, 174; G. F. Willett, Essex County, 176; G. E. Robinson, Nassau, 176; F. C. Denning, Crescent A. C., 177; M. Carpenter, Oakland, 177; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 177; A. E. Jones, Nassau, 177; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 179; W. F. Richards, Nassau, 180; H. L. Pratt, Nassau, 181; B. N. Busch, Nassau, 182; J. A. Stillman, National, 182; P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, 183; H. Cape, Nassau, 183; J. H. Ottley, Nassau, 183; E. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 185; W. D. Johnson, Nassau, 185; C. N. Phillips, Alleghany, 185; H. Dudley, Crescent A. C., 185; H. K. Hudson, Nassau, 186; D. A. Loring, Jr., Nassau, 186; R. L. Morrow, Columbia, 186; C. S. Carter, Nassau, 186; H. L. Riker, Oakland, 187; P. S. Jennings, Garden City, 188; S. H. Leyer, Apawamis, 189; E. H. Kendall, South Shore, 189; U. A. Murdock, Shinnecock Hills, 190; H. L. Wyatt, Fox Hills, 190; C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, 191; H. S. Jennings, Kingston, 191; H. M. Adams, Nassau, 191; E. M. Newberry, County Club, 192; V. B. Hubbell, Englewood, 194; W. A. Fineman, Nassau, 194; F. B. Pratt, Nassau, 195; C. Runyon, Jr., Nassau, 195; F. J. Reynolds, Dyker Meadow, 197; E. D. Miller, Dyker Meadow, 198; H. Gates, Nassau, 198; E. B. McKellar, Midland, 198; R. Furman, Midland, 199; C. M. Fair, Nassau, 200; E. F. Oakes, Flushing, 200; W. H. Nicholas, Jr., Nassau, 201; S. W. Trawick, Nassau, 201; L. C. Munoz, Montclair, 201; C. H. Hyde, Oakland, 202; L. P. Ryder, Scarsdale, 203; L. Tefft, Fox Hills, 203; C. M. Cohen, Inwood, 204; C. S. Pinkney, Montclair, 207; H. C. Folger, Jr., Nassau, 207; C. D. Smithers, Nassau, 207; H. S. Dean, Nassau, 208; A. Fletcher, Nassau, 210; R. Armstrong, Baltusrol, 210; H. I. Pratt, Nassau, 211; H. K. T. Sherwood, Nassau, 211; S. Johnson, Westchester, 214; J. S. Kennedy, Crescent A. C., 215; H. D. Tremper, Nassau, 216; R. Pickox, Baltusrol, 217; J. W. Gammack, Nassau, 218; W. F. Simpson, Baltusrol, 218; E. J. Stehle, Nassau, 221.

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FIRST WORLD GAME IN NEW YORK OCT. 14

John T. Brush Wins Toss of Coin to Decide Place for Opening of Series.

A VICTORY FOR THE GIANTS

Remaining Games Will Alternate Between Philadelphia and New York —Four Umpires Named.

Players Eligible for Games.

GIANTS.	ATHLETICS.
Ames, p.	Baker, 3b.
Becker, utility	Barry, ss.
Crandall, p.	Bender, p.
Doyle, 2b.	Collins, 2b.
Devore, lf.	Coombs, p.
Devlin, utility.	Davis, utility.
Drucke, p.	Dunforth, p.
Fletcher, ss.	Derrick, utility.
Herzog, 3b.	Hartsel, utility.
Hartley, c.	Krause, p.
Latham, utility.	Lapp, c.
McGraw, Manager.	Livingston, c.
Meyers, c.	Lord, lf.
Mathewson, p.	Martin, utility.
Marquard, p.	Morgan, p.
Murray, rf.	McInnis, 1b.
Merkle, 1b.	Murphy, rf.
Paulette, utility.	Oldring, cf.
Snodgrass, cf.	Plank, p.
Wiltse, p.	Strunk, utility.
Wilson, c.	Thomas, c.

The opening game of the world series between the New York team of the National League and the Philadelphia team of the American League will be played at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, Oct. 14, commencing at 2 o'clock. This and all other details regarding the series were decided yesterday when the National Commission met with the officials of both clubs in this city.

Those in attendance at the meeting, which was held in the apartments of John T. Brush, President of the New York Club, were Garry Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission; Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League, and B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, these three comprising the National Commission; John T. Brush and Secretary William Gray of the New York Club, Benjamin and John D. Shibe, owners of the Philadelphia Club, and Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics. Mr. Herrmann tossed the coin and "Ben" Shibe called heads. It settled with tails up and Mr. Brush decided upon New York as the place for the first game.

The other games of the schedule will be as follows: Monday, Oct. 16, at Philadelphia; Tuesday, Oct. 17, at New York; Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Philadelphia. Should it be necessary to play the remainder of the seven games or any of them, the games will continue to alternate between the two cities for the fifth and sixth games. Should a seventh game be necessary the commission will decide where it shall be played. In case a schedule game is postponed for legal cause or shall end with the score tied it shall be played off on the grounds on which it was originally scheduled, before the game following it in the schedule for the grounds of the opposite club is played.

Twenty-one players of each club have been named as eligible to participate in the series, as follows:

New York—Devore, Becker, Murray, Snodgrass, Merkle, Doyle, Fletcher, Devlin, Mathewson, Wiltse, Ames, Crandall, Marquard, Latham, McGraw, Meyers, Wilson, Herzog, Drucke, Hartley, Paulette.

Philadelphia—Baker, Barry, Collins, Coombs, Davis, Danforth, Derrick, Hartsel, Krause, Lapp, Livingston, Lord, Martin, Morgan, McInnis, Murphy, Oldring, Plank, Strunk, Thomas.

The umpires who will be in charge of the series will be William J. Klem and William Brennan of the National League and Thomas H. Connolly and William Dineen of the American League. The official scorers will be Francis C. Richter of Sporting Life and J. G. Taylor Spink of Sporting News. The business representatives of the National Commission for the series will be John Heydler, Secretary of the National League, and Robert B. McCoy, Secretary of the American League. The headquarters of the Commission during the series will be at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia and the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. The National Commission, its business representatives, umpires, official scorers, and the owners of the contesting clubs will meet at the Waldorf, in this city, Saturday, Oct. 14, at 10 A. M., at which time special instructions will be given to the officials and to club owners. All members of the commission and its secretary will be in attendance at each game.

All games must begin at 2 o'clock. The prices of admission, as arranged by the commission yesterday, are as follows:

New York—Boxes, $25; lower grand stand, reserved, $2; upper grand stand, reserved, $3; general admission, $1.

Philadelphia—Boxes and lower grand stand, $3; upper grand stand, (first rows,) reserved, $3; balance of seats, $2; general admission, $1. Rain check must be attached to every ticket placed on sale.

The commission furthermore issues the following warning to the public against extortion in the price of tickets for these games:

"The public is cautioned against paying higher prices for admission than those fixed in this bulletin. The commission, which has the assurance of hearty cooperation from the municipal authorities of each city in the suppression of ticket scaping, requests patrons to purchase reserved tickets only from the representatives of clubs at the regular place of sale. The management of each club will announce immediately after the promulgation of this bulletin the time, place, and conditions for sale of reserved seat tickets in each city, subject to the approval of the commission."

Spectators will not be permitted to encroach or stand on the playing field at any point. Each club that plans to accommodate patrons in excess of the present seating capacity of its plant, is required to erect such temporary stands or seats for that purpose, with the approval of the municipal authorities. Such temporary stands or seats shall skirt the outfan 235 feet from the home plate and if in centre field not less than 275 feet from the plate. A strong three-foot fence shall be built in front of each temporary stand.

The commission further warns the players participating in these games that the authority of the umpires will be supreme and that they are authorized to eject from the game all players indulging in improper language and unfair tactics. Any fines inflicted by the umpires will be taken from the prize money belonging to such players.

The commission also issued a warning that a heavy fine will be imposed for violation of the ruling made last January regarding the playing of any exhibition game or games by the team winning the world's championship, at any time during the remainder of the present year. The victorious team will be required to disband immediately after the series is completed.

WORLD'S SERIES.

Giants vs. Athletics.

TIME OF GAME.

Play will begin on each ground at 2 P. M.

Winner of four out of seven games to be awarded world's pennant.

FIRST GAME.
Oct. 14—At Polo Grounds.
SECOND GAME.
Oct. 16—At Philadelphia.
THIRD GAME.
Oct. 17—At Polo Grounds.
FOURTH GAME.
Oct. 18—At Philadelphia.
FIFTH GAME.
Oct. 19—At Polo Grounds.
SIXTH GAME.
Oct. 20—At Philadelphia.
SEVENTH GAME.

Place of holding, if necessary, to be decided by National Commission.

BUSINESS MANAGERS.

John A. Heydler for National League.
Robert McRoy for American League.

UMPIRES.

W. J. Klem and William Brennan for National League.
Thomas Connolly and William Dineen for American League.

POSTPONED GAMES.

In case of inclement weather to cause a postponement of any game the Giants and Athletics will stay over to play the game in the city in which it was scheduled. No new tickets will need be obtained.

DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

First four games—10 per cent. to National Commission, 60 per cent. to form pool for players, (which shall be divided 60 per cent. to winners and 40 per cent. to losers,) and 30 per cent. to be divided between the club owners.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

At New York—
Boxes, $25.00.
Lower grandstand, reserved, $2.00.
Upper grandstand, reserved, $3.00.
General admission, $1.00.
At Philadelphia—
Boxes and lower grandstand, reserved, $8.00.
Upper grandstand, (first rows,) reserved, $3.00; balance, $2.00.
General admission, $1.00.

HOW TO BUY TICKETS.

Send Money to New York B. B. Club, 1,133 Broadway, Before Next Monday

The conditions governing the sale of tickets for the world series games between the Giants and the Athletics were announced last night by Secretary William M. Gray of the New York Baseball Club. General admission to the games will be $1. The lower grandstand, reserved, will be $2, and the upper grandstand will be $3. The boxes will be sold for $25. These boxes will seat four persons each.

All mail orders for the three games here will receive preference in the allotment of seats and boxes.

All mail orders must be in the club's office on Monday evening, Oct. 9. All out of town orders must be accompanied by a Post Office order, express money order, or New York exchange made out to the National Exhibition Company.

City orders must be accompanied by a certified check or Post Office order or express money order for the exact amount. Inclosures of money will be at the sender's risk. Any other remittances than those specified above will be returned. All applications and remittances should be mailed to the New York Baseball Club, 1,133 Broadway, New York. In the event of the third game not being played the money will be refunded on presentation of the tickets at the New York Baseball Club's office.

After the mail orders for three games have been filled the advance sale will take place at 1,133 Broadway, second floor, on Thursday, Oct. 12.

All applications for seats must be limited to four.

The tickets will be forwarded to the purchasers as soon as they have been received from the printers. The field seats will not be sold in advance, but may be procured at the Polo Grounds on the day of the game.

The request for boxes already received has been so great that the commission finds it will be out of the question to satisfy the demand, and will give preference as far as possible to regular patrons of the Polo Grounds.

Comiskey Picks Athletics to Win.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—The opening of the post-season series of games between the two local teams of the American and National baseball leagues probably will take place on Friday, Oct. 13. As a result of this decision by President Murphy of the National Club Chicago enthusiasts to-night dubbed the opening "jinx day."

President Comiskey of the American Club to-night said:

"I expect to see Philadelphia win the world's championship from New York. I think that Bender and Coombs will beat the Giants just as easily as they did the Cubs last year. Mack's combination is just about the greatest in the country, and as demonstrators of inside baseball the Athletics are the kingpins in the game to-day."

Cubs Win Last Game in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—Chicago won the closing game of the National League season here to-day, 8 to 2, in one hour and 25 minutes. Three double plays and three two-base hits were made. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	2	1	6	5
Sh'kard, lf.	2	2	1	2	1
Tinker, ss.	3	2	0	1	2
Good, rf.	5	2	3	3	0
Doyle, 3b.	3	0	0	0	5
Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	11	1
Hofman, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Graham, c.	4	0	0	2	1
Smith, p.	4	0	1	2	1
Total.	34	8	9	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Oakes, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Wille, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Evans, rf.	2	0	1	2	1
Hauser, ss.	4	1	1	2	2
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Willis, p.	3	0	0	0	2
*Ellis	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	7	27	10

*Batted for Willis in ninth inning.
Errors—Evers, Hauser, Wingo, (2.)

Chicago	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Saier, Wille, Mowrey. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Ellis. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Double plays—Huggins and Konetchy; Doyle, Evers, and Saier; Tinker, Evers, and Saier. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, Evans. Wild pitch—Willis. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 4; off Smith, 4. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Smith, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

To buy or not to buy—that is *not* the question, for the Weather Man says "Cooler," and a light overcoat is a necessity.

The question is whether to buy what we call a "fancy" coat—such as a gray checked Harris tweed or a brown soft cheviot with raglan shoulders;

Or to buy a more "conservative" coat—a dark Oxford, for instance, full silk lined or just shoulder lined.

Wide variety of both types ready to put on.

Not only are we complete men's and boys' outfitters—we now sell women's gloves too.

Gloves with the wear and style of our men's gloves.

ROGERS·PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St.	at 13th St.	at 34th St.

GIANTS SCORE SIX RUNS AT THE START

Cy Barger Driven Off Mound in Quick Order—Brooklyn Trails All the Way.

THE SCORE.

New York...	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Brooklyn...	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	5	0	2	0	2	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	0	1	0	0	5	0
Becker, cf.	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Murray, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	10	1	0
Paulett, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0	0	4	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
Herzog, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Wilson, c.	3	0	2	0	0	3	0	1
Hartley, c.	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Maxwell, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Total.	31	6	9	5	2	27	15	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Northern, cf.	5	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	5	0	3	0	0	10	2	0
Wheat, lf.	5	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
Hummel, 2b.	4	0	2	1	0	2	2	1
Tooley, ss.	4	0	1	1	0	4	1	0
Coulson, rf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Stark, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Miller, c.	3	0	1	0	0	4	2	0
Erwin, c.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Barger, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Steele, p.	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Daly	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schardt, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	38	3	11	2	3	27	12	1

*Batted for Steele in the eighth inning.
Two-base hits—Merkle, Fletcher, Murray, Wheat, Stark, Hummel. Sacrifice hit—Maxwell. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Daubert, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Maxwell, 3; by Steele, 2. Bases on balls—Off Berger, 4; off Steele, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Maxwell, 1, (Steele.) Wild pitch—Barger. Hits—Off Barger, 3 in 1-3 inning (at bat 3;) off Steele, 5 in 7 2-3 innings (at bat 26;) off Schardt, 1 in 1 inning (at bat 2.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Klem. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

One large, round, ripe inning was enough to satisfy the appetite of the Champion Giants at Washington Park yesterday. Half a dozen luminous runs packed in the first inning was the portion which was grabbed from the Brooklyns very quickly after the umpire had called "Play ball." Without as much as a threat of what they were going to do the New Yorks caught Cy Barger when he had completely forgotten that he was civilized and spanked him to the clubhouse.

Four extravagant donations, a wild pitch, and a couple of twin-cushion welts reduced Cy's pitching worth to the value of whip sockets on automobiles. After that the Giants' efforts were confined to preventing Dodgers from trespassing on the home plate. While ordinary care was exercised in protecting the platter, notwithstanding and nevertheless Brooklyn managed to squeeze a few runs over. The score was 6 to 3.

While it wasn't compulsory, nearly 2,000 fans braved a chilly afternoon and saw the Dodgers roughly treated. The Giants' overwhelming rush in the first inning was engineered like this: Devore shot a single through short, but was found guilty and sentenced on the charge of theft at second base. Cy Barger suddenly became stone blind as far as being able to get a glimpse of the plate was concerned. He walked Doyle and Becker, and they advanced a base on a wild pitch. Murray got a pass and filled the bases.

Fred Merkle landed on the ball with anything except hind intent, and jammed a two-bagger to left which cleared the bases. Devlin got a pass, and Herzog doubled to right, scoring Merkle and sending Devlin to third base.

Barger was then vetoed, and Bill Steele, whom Brooklyn got from Pittsburgh, took the mound. Wilson rapped a single to left, scoring Devlin and Herzog, but Wilson was out trying to stretch his hit into a double. Maxwell fanned for the third out. After that the Giants rested on their oars and did not tire themselves out trying to register runs.

Bert Maxwell, the pitcher the Giants obtained from Birmingham, was hit hard, but the blows were scattered and his support was substantial. The Dodgers grouped three hits on him in the third inning and got two runs out of the combination. With one out, Maxwell hit Steele in the ribs and Northen hit to right field. Daubert singled to left field, sending Steele to third. Wilson made a wild throw to second to catch Northen, and Steele scored on the error. Wheat fanned, and Hummel drove the ball to right, scoring Northen. Tooley was thrown out by Doyle.

The other Brooklyn run wandered over in the seventh inning. Northen singled to centre, and likewise Daubert. Wheat forced Daubert at second and Northen went to third. While Hummel was forcing Wheat out at second Northen scored. After that stiff work Brooklyn was tired and didn't make any more runs.

The best piece of pitching that Maxwell did in the game was in the fifth inning, when with one out Daubert's single, Wheat's double, and a pass filled the bases. Tooley popped a fly to Merkle and Coulson rocketed to Fletcher.

BATTLE OF GOWANUS CANAL.

As soon as the game was over, it wasn't noticed that any one was going into the park to wait overnight for the big double-header between Boston and Brooklyn to-day.

The Giants will get a big reception at the Polo Grounds to-day when they make their first home appearance after the successful Western invasion.

A woman fan caught a pop foul into the grandstand and tried to keep the ball, but one of the Pinkertons showed his badge and the woman weakened.

Merkle made a great catch of Devlin's throw in the fourth inning yesterday, getting the rapid toss with one hand.

Devlin, by the way, has shown excellent form during the past two days, displaying unusual speed in fielding bunted balls.

Jake Daubert made a wide-awake, quick double play unassisted in the eighth inning, after spearing Devlin's whistling liner high in the air.

McGraw has sent Meyers and Snodgrass out of the game for a rest. Some of the other veterans will be laid off soon and the youngsters will get a chance. Maxwell's work yesterday was a big improvement over the form he displayed in his debut at St. Louis.

On every side comes the gladsome remark, "Say, So and So, I've always been a friend of yours? How about a couple of seats, hey?"

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 11; Washington, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	To Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	8	90	50	.658
Chicago	4	90	60	.600
Pittsburgh	3	84	67	.556
Philadelphia	7	79	69	.534
St. Louis	8	77	73	.500
Cincinnati	5	68	81	.456
Brooklyn	10	60	84	.417
Boston	8	40	106	.274

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	To Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	4	100	50	.667
Detroit	4	88	62	.587
Cleveland	4	79	71	.527
Chicago	6	75	73	.507
New York	2	76	75	.503
Boston	3	76	75	.503
Washington	2	64	88	.421
St. Louis	6	42	106	.284

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York—2 games.
First game starts at 1:30.
Boston at Brooklyn—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

EASTERN TRADE GOLF.

G. H. Bell Carries Off Cup Presented by Le Compte, Who Won It.

Members of the Eastern Trade Golf Association gathered for their annual Fall tournament at the Essex County Country Club yesterday. The varied programme provided for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap in the morning, and a four-ball competition after luncheon. There was also a contest against bogey. The leader in the handicap was W. G. Le Compte, but as he gave the first prize, he contented himself with the second trophy. This left G. H. Bell the winner with a card of 83—5—78. H. S. Hadden won third prize. In the four-ball competition R. B. Hunt and A. McGonigle won with a 92—20—72. The scores:

Eighteen-Hole Handicap.—W. S., Le Compte, 113—36—77; G. H. Bell, 83—5—78; H. S. Hadden, 92—12—80; E. E. Malby, 94—12—82; J. B. Garfield, 83—0—83; A. Josephy, 88—3—85; R. B. Hunt, 102—16—86; A. Roberts, 91—5—86; M. R. Brown, 91—3—88; F. J. Oliver, 100—12—88. A. S. Armagnac, 103—14—89; F. Yardly, 107—18—89; C. N. Brizse, 106—17—89; G. A. Suter, 129—39—90; M. Barnett, 104—14—90; C. T. Wood, 120—28—92; A. McGonigle, 118—24—94; E. E. Gans, 109—15—94; H. R. Watson, 119—25—94; F. Cooper, 122—22—100; G. H. Chasmer, 113—5—108; G. S. McDuff, 134—25—109; C. C. Hale, 121—12—109; G. W. Scott, 144—30—114; J. A. Donnelly, 154—36—118; F. K. Chew, 161—34—127.

Foursomes.—Hunt and McGonigle, 92—20—72; Hadden and Donnelly, 91—12—79; Malby and Gans, 93—12—81; Barnett and Brown, 86—3—83; McDuff and Watson, 109—25—84; Garfield and Suter, 96—12—86; Le Compte and Scott, 116—30—86; Wood and Cooper, 109—22—87; Josephy and Brizse, 91—3—88; Bell and Chew, 91—3—88; Roberts and Armagnac, 97—5—92; Oliver and Hale, 109—12—97.

NEW AUTO COMMITTEES.

Auto Board of Trade Announces Changes at Quarterly Meeting.

The new committees for the year were announced at the quarterly meeting of the members of the Automobile Board of Trade, held at the New York headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, yesterday, and the work planned, together with the personnel of the committees, indicates important activities in motordom during the next twelve months. Work in the direction of the general advancement of the trade will be the main motive of the various committees. The new committees follow:

Patents—C. C. Hanch, W. H. Van Dervoort, L. H. Kittredge, A. Macauley.

Legislation and Law—G. H. Stillwell, William B. Hoyt, Albert L. Pope.

Trade—H. O. Smith, E. R. Benson, W. E. Mezger, C. W. Churchill, W. T. White.

Intercourse and Arbitration—G. E. Daniels, W. C. Shepherd, J. W. Gilson.

Statistical—Benjamin Briscoe, E. P. Chalfant, J. S. Clarke.

Good Roads—R. D. Chapin, S. D. Waldon, J. N. Willys.

Publicity—Alfred Reeves, E. R. Estep, H. W. Ford.

Show—George Pope, Alfred Reeves, M. L. Downs.

Mechanical Co-operation—A. L. Riker, D. Ferguson, F. B. Stearns, C. W. Nash, H. E. Coffin.

Lee Oldfield Withdraws from Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Owing to the criticism directed at him because of the fatal accident at Syracuse, Lee Oldfield announced to-night that he had decided not to participate in the 200-mile Fairmount Park motor race on Saturday. Oldfield was engaged to pilot a 90-horsepower Fiat owned by Frank S. Hodson of this city. His entry was accepted by the Quaker City Motor Club, and in the drawing for positions drew No. 7. When he appeared for the first practise spin at the course to-day he heard a number of criticisms, and became so unnerved that he decided to withdraw. Hodson also announced that he would withdraw his entry. This withdrawal will leave eighteen cars in the race.

Juniors Win in Last Inning.

The freshman baseball team made their debut with the juniors on South Field yesterday afternoon in the series of interclass games being held at Columbia University, and for seven innings they put up an exhibition of fair ball playing. isut in the eighth inning their pitcher, Logan from Barnard School, blew up, and with the help of several costly errors by the team back of him, the juniors brought in the three winning runs, making the final score 5 to 3. Against the first year men was arrayed a team on which were six men of the 'Varsity squad of last year, including Ulrich of the regular pitching staff, and the showing of the youngsters was, therefore, surprising. For the 1913 team, the stars besides Logan, who occupied the box for the whole game, were Charlie Lee and "Young Babe" Benson, both from Horace Mann School, and brothers respectively of Murray Lee, last year's 'Varsity pitcher, and "Babe" Benson, Columbia's crack basketball guard. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Juniors	1	1	0
Freshmen	3	6	5

Batteries—Ulrich and Maloy; Logan and Lane. Umpire—Mr. Frambach.

We Give Double "S. & H." Green Stamps until noon—Single Stamps in the afternoon.

Imagine, if you can, a spread of 3,000 handsome Fall and Winter Suits to sell at $16.50.

That's the assortment we offer you from which to choose your new Suit—and although the price is but $16.50, they're the equal of any $20 Suit sold in New York to-day. Expressive of the very latest style, they're fashioned of elegant worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres, in striking brown, gray and blue effects.

VOGEL BROTHERS,
42 St. at 8 Ave.

YANKEES VICTIMS OF GOOD PITCHING

Cy Morgan Blanks New Yorks—Earl Gardner Knocked Out by Wild Pit

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—1
New York...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	2	6	3	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Davis, 1b.	1	0	0	4	0	1
Derrick, 1b.	1	0	1	4	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	2	4	4	0
Livingstone, c.	3	0	1	7	4	0
Morgan, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	29	1	8	27	12	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Dolan, 3b.	4	0	2	3	3	0
Chase, cf. 2b.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Cree, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Knight, 1b.	2	0	0	10	1	0
Hartzell, ss.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 2b.	1	0	0	0	6	0
Zinn, cf.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Williams, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Quinn, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	28	0	5	24	13	0

Two-base hits—Cree, Dolan. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Struck out—By Quinn, 2; by Morgan, 6. Double plays—Chase and Dolan; Collins and Davis; Collins, Barry, and Davis; Livingstone and Barry. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, 1, (Gardner;) by Quinn, 1, (Collins.) Wild pitch—Morgan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Earl Gardner, the second baseman of the Yankees, was hit on the head and injured by a fast pitched ball by Pitcher Cy Morgan in the fifth inning of the game at Shibe Park this afternoon. The player fell to the ground when the ball struck him behind the left ear as he was trying to dodge out of its way. Gardner was unconscious for an hour. The players of both teams and Dr. Chadwick, the trainer of the Athletics, went to Gardner's assistance, and after working for some time to restore consciousness the player was carried to the clubhouse, where he was revived.

To-day's game was won by the Athletics by a score of 1 to 0 and marked their one hundredth victory of the season. Morgan was in great shape and held the Yankees to five hits. He fanned six and gave two bases on balls. Jack Quinn pitched fine ball most of the way, but the Athletics grouped hits on him in the fifth inning, and were able to push over only one run. Eddie Collins led the Athletics at the bat with two singles, while Dolan of the Yankees had two hits, one two-bagger, to his credit, being the only players who could reach Morgan effectively.

The American League champions won the game in the fifth inning, when Murphy led off with a smashing single to left field. Davis sacrificed, Knight to Chase. Jack Barry then won the game with a drive to centre, which sent Murphy home with the all-important run. Livingston singled to centre, sending Barry to third. The Yankees brought the inning to a sudden close, when Morgan lined to Chase, who took Gardner's place at second, and then tossed to Dolan, who doubled Barry before he could get back to the bag.

Boston Bats Hughes Out of Box.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—Hitting Hughes hard in the first four innings, after which he retired, Boston won the first game of the closing series from Washington to-day, 11 to 2. Collins was very effective. Every local player got a hit, Yerkes being high man with three. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	4	2	1	4	1	Milan, cf.	3	1	2	0	1
Yerkes, ss.	5	2	3	3	4	Sch'fer, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	2	1	0	Elb'rfd, 2b.	4	0	2	2	3
D. Lewis, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	Gessler, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Engle, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	C. K'ker, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
J. Lewis, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	McBride, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Bradley, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	Conroy, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
W'lliams, c.	4	1	2	8	2	Street, c.	3	0	1	8	0
Collins, p.	4	0	1	0	1	Boehler, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Becker, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	36	11	13	27	12	*Ainsmith.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	2	7	24	9

*Batted for Hughes in fifth inning.
Errors—Engle, Elberfeld, Conroy, (2.)

Boston	4	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	.	—11
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Milan, Schaefer. Three-base hit—Speaker. Hits—Off Hughes, 11 in four innings; off Becker, 2 in four innings. Sacrifice fly—Bradley. Stolen base—Engle. Double plays—Henriksen and Bradley; Elberfeld, McBride, and Schaefer. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Becker, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Collins, (Milan;) by Becker, (Bradley.) Struck out—By Collins, 7; by Hughes, 4; by Becker, 3. Wild pitches—Hughes, Collins. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Westervelt.

ELKINS PARK RACING.

Wideners Entertain New York and Philadelphia Society at Lynnewood Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 5.—Society and the thoroughbreds shared the honors at the races to-day held at Joseph E. Widener's Lynnewood Farm, Elkins Park, near this city. The features of the meet were the race for the Lynnewood Challenge Cup and the Lynnewood Farm race. There were five other events, and several thousand persons witnessed the sport.

While the meet was open to the public several thousand invitations had been sent out to residents along the old York Road and to others in Baltimore, Washington, and New York, and hundreds of prominent society folk from those cities attended.

The races were held under the auspices of the Hunt Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener are giving a large house party at Lynnewood Hall over the races. Among their guests are Mr. and Mrs. Quincy Shaw, Jr., of Boston, Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, Mrs. Payne Whitney of New York, Miss Edith Wayne, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munn. An informal breakfast was given prior to the races. Mr. and Mrs. Widener will also give a large dinner party this evening.

J. W. Frye, the McMurtrie entry in the Cheltenham steeplechase for qualified hunters, surprised the backers of Zebedee, last year's winner and the favorite to-day, by romping home over the two and one-half mile course a winner in the fast time of 5:18 2-5.

Zebedee, ridden by Johnson, however, managed to take second place early in the race, and crossed the finish line in this position. Third place was won by Smelter, the entry of Herbert Lloyd. The defeat of his horse was all the more disappointing to F. H. Groff, the owner of Zebedee inasmuch as he rode it to victory last year in this race, and was also up when the horse took first place in the Masters' Plate at the White Marsh Valley Hunt Club races last Saturday.

Owing to the unusually large number of entries received for the first race, which was six furlongs on the flat, for all ages, it was run in two sections. A notable feature of this race was the fact that Jockey O'Brien rode the winner in both sections, guiding Apache, the property of Charles R. Fleischmann to victory in the first section, and taking first in the second section with Sherwood, owned by Joseph E. Widener.

FIRST RACE.—All ages; six furlongs on the flat; run in two sections.
First Section—Won by Apache, Charles R. Fleischmann, owner; second, All Red, P. S. P. Randolph, owner; third, Homecrest, W. Spencer-Harvey, owner.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1911.

POLITICS OF THE TRUST QUESTION.

The trust question may be approached from two angles. Politicians conceivably might either profess attachment to the interests of the ultimate consumer of trust products, or they might play upon the sentiment which those who have not feel against those who have. Statesmen can argue both that the ultimate consumers' interests lie with the trusts administered in the light of reason, and that the hatred of the have-nots against the haves ought to be kept under control both by themselves and by the entire community when it expresses its will in the form of statutes, for the facts are with them. But in fact politicians are limited to the grudge against capital for their strength with the voters.

In his address before the Detroit Board of Commerce Mr. PERKINS considers both these points with sincerity and moderation. He is not a thick and thin defender of the money power, because he would be the last to deny that sometimes it makes mistakes. Success comes to those who make fewest mistakes, and Mr. PERKINS's point of view is that the assailants of the trusts make more mistakes than the trusts themselves. Those who argue for the smashing of the trusts in the interests of the community in general must be prepared to answer these questions:

> First—Has labor been benefited? Has labor been given steadier employment and higher wages?
>
> Second—Has the consumer been benefited? Has the consumer been given a better article and at a lower price?
>
> Third—Has our financial fabric been strengthened? Has more stability been given to business, better security to the investments in which the people have placed their money?
>
> Fourth—Has the new order of things still further enlarged our foreign trade balances?
>
> Fifth—Have our sons and grandsons been put in the way of having stronger or weaker weapons for use in their struggle for their full share of the commerce of the world?
>
> Sixth—Has the new order of things done more in the way of promoting profit-sharing plans between capital and labor, accident and relief benefits, old-age pensions, and general welfare work in factories and mills?

These questions relate to the workings of the system on which big business is based, and the answers cannot be supplied by citing misconduct in individual cases. The misconduct should be punished and prevented hereafter, but that can be done without destroying the system which has produced such undeniably great and general benefits. The United States cannot hope to prosper by penalizing efficiency and forbidding commercial genius to act according to its own methods when they are approved by experience and morality. No statutes are wise which conflict with the approved usage of good merchants.

Mr. PERKINS traces the bitterness of "big business" to its right source. On the trust question as on the tariff it has been betrayed in the house of its friends, and the popular mandate has been reversed. The Republicans promisd to revise the tariff downward, and the people ordered it. It was the refusal of the Republicans to obey the popular mandate which led to the withdrawal of the popular vote of confidence and weakened the Republicans where they should have found their strength. There is danger of repetition of this experience. The Republican platform declared for the regulation of the trusts, and for the perfecting of the anti-trust law by supplementary legislation. The Democrats declared for the crippling of the trusts by limitation of big business in its proportions, not in its conduct. The people declared their preference for the Republican proposal, and the elect of the people are acting as though they received their mandate from the Democrats. It was a Republican Governor of this State who declared in advance of the Supreme Court that the rule of reason should be applied to the trust question, but unreason is doing its perfect work in Congress and in the Department of Justice, according to the opinion of big business. Even Mr. TAFT in his recent declaration of policy said he hoped for a revolution in the opinion and policy of big business. Does the case call for revolution? Would not revolution if realized be disappointing in its results? If the time has come for some trusts to reform their methods, has not the time also come for a cessation of activities against forms of organization, and for the prosecution only of misdeeds? If the politics is taken out of the trust question there remains a scant residuum which can be dealt with best in the courts.

FALSE MEXICAN RUMORS.

The fact that the Mexican elections were held without a sign of outlawry or violence in any part of the republic is a sufficient refutation of the various malicious reports of an impending revolution. The returns of the vote for Vice President seem to be hopelessly confused, as there were three candidates, and one of them, Provisional President DE LA BARRA, nominated by the Catholic Party against his will, seems to have been the favorite in the Federal District. Dr. FRANCISCO VASQUEZ GOMEZ, an early adherent of MADERO, had many votes, also, although his name had been dropped by the dominant party, because his brother, EMILIO, had instituted an opposition, first to the Provisional Government, and then to MADERO, and made himself a candidate for the Presidency. The regular nominee, Mr. PINO-SUAREZ, now Governor of Yucatan, is probably elected. There is no likelihood of any powerful combination against him.

Stories of insurrections planned by REYES, CREEL, and other retired statesmen are probably without foundation. Mexico supported MADERO and the people obviously intend to let him have a fair chance to carry out his ideas. There is always a Mexican rebellion in San Antonio, Texas. There are frequently two or three right here in New York. They do not count. MADERO takes the Presidency of our sister republic with the good-will of a large majority of the Mexican people, and the best wishes of the whole world.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE "BANDITS."

It requires a good deal of hardihood on the part of Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT to compare his procedures in "taking" the Canal Zone with the measures adopted by President LINCOLN to save the Union. Mr. ROOSEVELT in his Outlook article defending the seizure of the zone says that, whenever the interests of the American people demanded the doing of a certain act, he did it "unless it was specifically prohibited by law." There was no lack of specific prohibitions forbidding Mr. ROOSEVELT to intervene with force and arms to prevent the putting down of the trumpery Panama rebellion by the Colombian Government. Not only did he violate international law and usage, but he took a course in plain violation of our treaty guarantee of the rights of sovereignty and property which Colombia had over Panama. A guarantee that would have demanded our interference for the protection of Panama against a foreign enemy certainly could not be held void and of no effect as against us. It is a singular theory of law that permits the guarantor to seize the property guaranteed in the hands of its possessor.

It is quite useless for Mr. ROOSEVELT to attempt to tell the American people that the "revolution" on the Isthmus was a spontaneous and genuine uprising of the people. The "fuses" of rebellion were being "lit," of course, but Colombia would have had very little trouble in stamping out the blaze if the armed forces of the United States had not stayed her hand. Mr. ROOSEVELT admits that he gave orders to prevent the landing of the Government troops of Colombia within fifty miles of Panama. That, and that alone, insured the success of the "revolution." It was an intervention on our part not only without warrant of law, but against law. Indeed, the ex-President seems to lay most stress upon the argument that the means were justified by the end. He wanted to build the canal, therefore he "took the Canal Zone." He affirms that in so doing he served the interests of the United States and of the whole world. He was not going to let "any group of bandits, foreign or domestic," stop the construction of the canal. If Mr. ROOSEVELT really wants to know what the world thinks of his proceeding, let him read the responsible press of his own country and consult the opinion of the publicists of highest standing in other countries. His "taking" of the Canal Zone was on a par with the taking of Tripoli by Italy. It put a stain upon our National reputation which we can remove only by making proper reparation to the United States of Colombia. We are gratified to observe that public opinion in this country is taking form in favor of such reparation, and we have no doubt that, in time, it will be made.

THE STREET CLEANERS.

Commissioner EDWARDS finds it increasingly difficult to clean the city. With the constantly added population, new apartments, new hotels, dwelling houses and tenements spring up, with their extra output of ashes, garbage, and light refuse. The mileage of streets is increasing. Pavements are torn up, and the work of cleaning the thoroughfares becomes more difficult. All this means more horses, more carts and machines, and more men to be included in Mr. EDWARDS's Greater New York system. In the lower east side, in Little Italy, Brownsville, and parts of the Bronx, the dwellers have a habit of throwing their garbage into the streets. Mr. EDWARDS complains that after 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon he cannot patrol the streets with cleaners. He needs 100 sweepers to sweep them at night, and twenty-four policemen.

The men are disgruntled, and justly, about their pay. Sweepers get $780 a year, drivers $800 a year. To make their pay commensurate with similar places in other departments, Mr. EDWARDS says that a budget increase of $548,000 is necessary. The 6,500 men of his department are "in absolute need of a long-anticipated increase," anticipated but withheld for a decade. The successful night service is an added cost. Three-horse trucks, with compartments to accommodate at once the several kinds of refuse from each householder, while effecting a saving to the city, require initial expenditures, and 656 more men in places from foremen to sweepers and drivers will be needed. The salaries on the proposed scale would cost $900,000 more. Commissioner EDWARDS asks, for the coming year, $8,978,529. It is more than he asked last year and considerably more than he got. But we think Mayor GAYNOR and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will appreciate the weight of his arguments.

PRESIDENT TAFT AND SACCHARINE

There is something at once impudent and sinister in the expression of confidence in President TAFT by manufacturers of saccharine, against the use of which as a substitute for sugar the Remsen Referee Board of eminent chemists reported last Spring. The manufacturers frankly hope that the President will extend the period of one year, permitted by Secretary WILSON, within which they may work off upon the public their deleterious stocks.

Why should they look to the White House? The Remsen Board reported that their commodity was not food and its use as a substitute for sugar was a plain cheat, irrespective of the question whether it was deleterious; moreover, that its continued consumption by the people would be harmful. The Remsen Board said this, the board appointed expressly to conserve the interests of these manufacturers. In the hearing granted to them by Secretaries WILSON and NAGEL on May 23 last, Mr. WILSON thus expostulated with the representatives of the saccharine manufacturers:

> I want to say frankly to you that the Referee Board was organized and put in action for the very purpose of conserving the interests of the manufacturers, so you would have a safe hearing, and that being the case, it is the best the Government could do, and when we get that information from them what are we to do?

The best that Secretary WILSON could do was to protect the interests of the manufacturers for a year longer at the expense of the health of the public. Now the saccharine men appeal for a further extension, so that they may continue to cheat and feed to the public a poisonous or deleterious substitute for sugar which is not food. It is strange that these men should appeal to the President after the Secretary of Agriculture, friendly to them, has told them that he could do nothing. But in the Washington dispatch to THE TIMES making known their purpose this passage occurred:

> Every consideration of the pure food controversy must include the fact that from the beginning the influence of the White House has had to be reckoned with. Dr. WILEY has always asserted this, and Secretary WILSON, on the witness stand before the Moss Committee, said it repeatedly.

In confirmation of this report we find in the published hearing of Aug. 21, before the Moss Committee, repeated references by Secretary WILSON to the President's overruling influence in the administration of the food law, of which the following is a sample:

> Secretary WILSON—We had a case—what is known as the bleached-flour case—and we won it at Kansas City. Then it was appealed by the bleachers, and the question then came what we would do with regard to bleached flour pending the determination of the Appellate Court. President TAFT settled that for us in a minute. He said: "Unless it is misbranded, we must wait until we get the opinion of the Appellate Court." He settled that case for us.
>
> Mr. HIGGINS—That is, the judgment of the Bureau of Chemistry was held in abeyance at the direction of the Chief Executive pending the decision by the court?
>
> Mr. WILSON—The judgment of the court was held in abeyance pending appeal.

Not the judgment of the Bureau of Chemistry, but the judgment of a regularly constituted court of justice was held in abeyance by President TAFT in favor of manufacturers convicted of violating the Federal law safeguarding the purity of foods. That is Secretary WILSON's testimony. We do not believe it. The President, who is himself an eminent jurist, either did not make this decision or he wholly misunderstood the case presented to him. Of course it is the plain duty of the Executive to carry out the mandate of the law as interpreted by the courts, certainly until their interpretation is reversed. But there is a manifest disposition on the part of President TAFT's subordinates to use him as a shield in defense of their acts favoring commercial interests where they come in conflict with the law. This manifestation is harmful to the President. A vigorous statement of his position in vindication of the pure food law is called for. The summary removal of the officers who have failed to enforce it according to its plain meaning and intent is likewise called for, and t..e call is imperative.

TRADE AND TREASON.

Politically Canada may be against having any "trade or truck" with the United States, but commercially it goes right along doing business at the old stand and in the old manner. For the first quarter of its fiscal year, covering part of the period of anti-reciprocity agitation, it increased its trade with the United States by $11,723,053, and decreased its trade with the British Empire by almost a million. The total trade for this quarter with the United States was $104,379,049, and with the empire $71,645,995. Canada's loyalty to the empire therefore was $32,733,054 below its loyalty to the United States and its own interests.

The exact measure of the Dominion's disloyalty to the empire if there were no obstructions to trade with the United States may be left to the imagination. Evidently the Canadians distrusted their own loyalty, since they felt it necessary to impose restrictions to wandering in the pleasant paths of profit. They did not dare to leave their own fellow-citizens to trade or not to trade according to their discretion. It is a hollow sort of loyalty which is maintained by law. And a political connection which is based upon prohibition of action according to interests rests on sand. The quicker the Canadians reverse their action the better it will be for the empire, not to say for the Canadians themselves. It is not desirable to plant the seeds of discontent, to foster the seeds of nationalism and race rivalry already doing work of a disintegrating sort.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protection, Not Punishment.

Confusing and contradictory statements are coming from the various persons—corporation managers, engineers, State and county officers, and the like—among whom responsibility for the disaster at Austin is divided, but two facts stand out clear and plain—that the dam was not properly constructed in the beginning, and that whatever ought to have been done, after its insecurity became manifest, was not done.

Somebody was incompetent, or somebody was negligent, or somebody risked great future loss as preferable to the immediate, but comparatively small, expenditure that would have given safety. The outcome proves that one or all of these assertions are true, and there is a natural demand for the discovery of the exact truth and the dealing out of punishment wherever it may be deserved.

As Engineering News well says, however, "the question of most importance to the public is not the placing of blame for this particular disaster, but how similar disasters may be prevented in the future." And like happenings, it declares, will occur, and occur with increasing frequency, as long as individuals, firms, or corporations have the right to build dams when, where, and how they please. Practically the only requirement of the law now made in any State is that the builders of a dam shall own its site, such little public supervision as is anywhere exercised relating, wholly in effect and almost wholly in theory, to irrigation and navigation and not to safety.

As yet the only public demand anywhere made has been for protection from the monopolization of water power for industrial uses and from the excessive charges that are the inevitable results of such monopoly. But every badly constructed dam is, of course, a menace to the lives and property of all the people living in the valley below it, and there is, therefore, every justification for the State to see to it that every dam be built in accordance with sound engineering principles, applied by officials of high professional standing. These bureaus, if made the refuge of politicians and grafters, would, indeed, be worse than useless, but that is true of the governmental exercise of any supervisory power.

According to Engineering News, the establishment of competently officered bureaus would be welcomed by every engineer desirous of doing only safe and honest work, since they would relieve him from the hampering he now suffers when his employers are ignorant or parsimonious.

Why Horay's Charges Are Grave.

Commissioner WALDO has shown most commendable promptitude in bringing to trial all the policemen accused by the man HORAY of conspiring to defeat justice and protect from deserved punishment a member of the force who assisted in the robbery of a Russian immigrant and shared the proceeds of the crime.

It is, of course, by no means certain that HORAY's charge is true. He is himself a criminal by his own confession, and there is something more than a possibility that he is trying to get the complete or partial immunity of a State's witness at the expense of innocent men. Tending to support this theory is the fact that the policemen whom he accuses have good records and good repute with their superiors. But, on the other hand, his story gains plausibility from the general and long-standing belief that policemen, like boys, feel obliged by a mistaken sense of honor and solidarity to stand by each other, no matter what the circumstances that have created danger or trouble for one of their number. Lying or telling the truth, however, it was essential that HORAY should be heard, and if any efforts were made to silence him it could only have been because he was feared—because what he had to say could not be proved false and could be proved true.

That among as many men as make up the New York police force there should be one who would take part in a theft is lamentable, indeed, and justifies indignation hotter than that which would be felt against almost any other thief, but it is not surprising and it is not of any great importance. It is of the very greatest importance, because a very great public danger, if, as a matter of custom and of course, the other policemen, instead of repudiating him as a brother and in all legitimate ways hastening his expulsion from the force and bringing him to sternest justice, should perjure themselves in his defense and oppress and threaten outside witnesses against him.

The assertion that this was done is the grave side of the Horay case, and this is evidently appreciated by Commissioner WALDO, as it is by Judge SWANN and the Special Sessions Justices.

Mr. Wise on the Morse Witnesses.

On reading yesterday the complaint of United States District Attorney WISE that the subordinate employés who testified to the misdoings of MORSE had since been boycotted by all the New York banks, there immediately occurred to us as an adequate reply that the fact stated should have taken the form, not of accusation, but of commendation.

For it is perfectly obvious, or ought to be, that no honestly conducted bank wants or should have on its staff any man willing, for any reason whatever, to take part, no matter how subordinate a part, in fraudulent or irregular transactions at the command or persuasion of a "strong" superior. It seemed evident that Mr. WISE had mistaken sound business policy for wicked persecution, and had forgotten that the boycott which excited his indignation was as easily explained by the fact that these witnesses had revealed guilty secrets of their own as by the fact that they had revealed the guilty secrets of an employer whose finance was "high" only in the sense in which that word is applied to game.

But the adequate reply became disappointingly inadequate when the fact it so beautifully explained turned out not to be a fact at all. For yesterday there seemed to be a stronger inclination in local banking circles to resent Mr. WISE's statement, and to deny its accuracy, than to accept it as true and to rejoice in its truth. Some of the Morse witnesses, it seems, did have difficulty in getting new jobs, but others didn't have much.

This difference in treatment, presumably, is to be accounted for by a difference in the witnesses—by the assumption that some of them by their testimony showed themselves to be worthy of continued employment, while others showed that to keep their places or for a little extra money they would do things that ought not to be done.

Even this assumption, however, is made a bit wabbly by the frequency with which sympathetic reference was made yesterday to the "terrible pressure" to which these employés were subjected and to the hardship they would have suffered had they not acted as they were asked or ordered to act. There was nothing peculiar about either the pressure or the hardship, and honest men are expected to resist the one and to accept the other. And they do, too, every day, in all walks of life. The situation as it stands is most confusing to the mind.

DEFENDS CLERGYMAN'S FEES.

Usually Paid by Persons Who Do Not Pay His Salary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it all right to talk of "theologic tips"? Would you call a lawyer's fee a tip, or a doctor's fee a tip? A clergyman is not employed to give his time and services to anybody who asks him, but to those who belong to his congregation, and pay the expenses of his livelihood. He cannot ask the butcher, the grocer, the landlord, and others to feed and shelter him for nothing, but must pay his bills like every other citizen. But where is the money to come from? Most of it comes from a faithful congregation, and some of it comes from extra services rendered to those who desire a clergyman, and are not contributors to any church. What right have they to ask a minister to marry them or bury their dead or christen their babies without financial compensation? Would they ask a physician to attend the birth of a child for nothing, even though he had many wealthy patients? Not unless they were in dire poverty, and then he would be happy to give his services just as clergymen are happy to render every service to the poor for nothing.

But I have found that the people who do not want to pay the minister are, as a rule, well able to pay. They go nowhere to church; they support no religious institution with their money, but when some one dies in their family they want him to have religious burial, and they demand a half day of a minister's time, and then make no remuneration.

No clergyman, in my judgment, should ever look upon compensation for his extra services as a tip or a disgrace; it is his due. I am not speaking of his regular congregation. Its members may or may not reward him in extra ways, according to their feelings in the matter; he does not expect to be paid by them, except for weddings, and then it is not so much pay as it is a grateful gift, made by a happy husband over a happy marriage. Furthermore, when a minister receives a wedding fee it is turned over to his wife and family to make them happy as a part of the general happiness of the occasion.

In these days clergymen are made to pay their bills like the rest of the people; their salaries, the Lord knows, are small enough, so small that they cannot save a penny for a rainy day, and they have a right to earn more if they can do it without neglecting their own congregations. Your correspondent who wants to know who the clergymen are who will render him service for nothing is another of that great army of people who want something for nothing. R. H.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 4, 1911.

"The Warren Hastings of Trade."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest and pleasure the excellent editorial of THE TIMES "Concerning Integration and Disintegration." Aside from the natural prejudices which you will presume me to have, I am struck with its force, truth, and clarity. Apropos of some of the things that are there said, I append an extract from the speech of John G. Johnson made on the first argument of the tobacco case before the Supreme Court in January, 1910. LAWYER.

New York, Oct. 3, 1911.

From Mr. Johnson's speech in the tobacco case before the Supreme Court.

> In these days in America, as in India in the past times, there are men who are denounced as the Warren Hastings of trade. It may be; the pathway of great achievement is not always strewn with roses. But if you destroy the work that these men have done, who will foretell the result? They have planted our commercial flag in every part of the world, upon inaccessible and most remote heights, as well as in valleys. You are not going to benefit the laboring classes by doing that which will deprive them of the employment that they have been given and that they would get in no other way. The struggle for the trade of the world is between nations, and who will say, with any assurance, that you can safely substitute for the herculean work of the financial giants the puny efforts of the pigmies that will be left in trade?

"Outlanders" in Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a long series of years previous to the Anglo-Boer war, English subjects had been pouring into the Transvaal. They declined to accept citizenship in the republic and probably were not wanted as citizens. But they soon claimed the right to vote at municipal elections and eventually at all, and the result of the presence of the Outlanders has become history—the present situation in England is largely the result of it.

Will the 100,000 American "Outlanders" who are said to be coaxed yearly to Canada retain American citizenship? Will they be wanted as Canadian citizens? Would any wholesale conferring of citizenship, perhaps compulsory, be welcomed or endured by them? Finally, will they turn England's doctrine in the Transvaal case against herself and make our northern boundary 54 degrees 40 minutes, so long after it was a battle cry? ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Oct. 4, 1911.

Affront to Brooklyn's Museum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a resident and property owner of Eastern Parkway I beg to indorse your editorial paragraph in last Sunday's issue, as also the letter signed "X." in your paper of to-day, referring to the unsightly signboards which disfigure this the finest boulevard in Greater New York, if not in the United States.

You might have included the other eyesores and nuisances, namely, the soda water, ice cream, and cigar shanty at the corner of Washington Avenue and Eastern Parkway, facing the beautiful and costly Museum of Art, from the upper ledges of which look down with silent disgust the faces of Moses, Paul, Demosthenes, our good Mayor's friend Epictetus, and others.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1911.

"Smoosh."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

W. J. L. is right, as usual, in to-day's issue. If the people want smoosh, flapdoodle, and meaningless drivel in their magazines, and are willing to pay 15 cents for same, then hand it to 'em and gather in the rent.

PENNY A. LINE.

New York, Oct. 3, 1911.

McCABE'S "RETIREMENT."

It Does Not Deprive Him of Power to Interfere with Bureau of Chemistry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is to-day a general expression of satisfaction by the press over the "retirement of McCabe." Is this justified? Mr. McCabe, it appears, is not to leave the United States service, but is merely to retire from the Board of Food and Drug Inspection, on which, not being a scientist of any sort, he never had a proper place. He is to retain his position as Solicitor of the department, where he will have power or influence to nullify the best services that can be rendered by the Bureau of Chemistry, and by the board from which he has been removed. It is as Solicitor that he has, directly and indirectly, brought the food and drug work of the department to the verge of ruin, and in this position he will still be able to keep it there.

His capacity for evil, in the last analysis, has resided in his almost complete control over the Secretary, and his practical autocracy in the department. His retention as Solicitor may be regarded as an expression of the Secretary's wish to have him retain this influence. The country is demanding no mere appearance or form of yielding; it is after a result, the securing of the benefits contemplated in the enactment of the food and drugs law, and nothing else will satisfy it. If there is anything that it desires more than this, it is a greater cleanliness of administration.

By the President's letter of Sept. 16 the Committee on Personnel of the Department of Agriculture stands convicted of having brought false charges, of having convicted the innocent without a hearing, and of having induced the Attorney General to make a fatal recommendation to the President, by submitting to him a statement which did not include "all the facts," and of having sought to compass the destruction of innocent persons and the elimination from the country's service of faithful and efficient officers.

What sort of persons are these to occupy any position of honor and trust under this Government? Who is safe in the performance of his duty in a department thus dominated, unless he is willing to cower and cringe, in matters of conscience, before his lord and master?

DIETETICUS.

New York, Oct. 4, 1911.

DANGER ON DOUBLE-EXIT CARS.

Conductors "Give the Bell" Before the Front Platform Is Cleared.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time there will probably be a sad accident on one of our cars with double exits, and it will be the fault of the conductor. Let any one notice how the conductor "gives the bell" to the motorman while persons are getting out by the forward exit, and ask himself if all the requirements for a bad accident do not exist on every such car. I have noticed it particularly on the red cars. As soon as the rear platform is clear, the conductor gives the bell without the slightest regard to what is going on forward. The car may be full, or it may be nearly empty: all the same comes that imperative double bell.

Is it an order to the motorman? Or does it mean only "If you are ready, go ahead"? I believe Admiral Dewey at Manila said "If you are ready, Mr. Gridley, you may begin firing." This plan seems to have been adopted on our street cars. But suppose the motorman has his mind on his crank and is not looking around to see what the passengers are doing; suppose he absent-mindedly obeys the order to go ahead. An aged or infirm passenger may be in the very act of stepping down, and may easily be thrown to the ground.

We poor New Yorkers have learned to be very wary in getting out forward; we wait to see whether the motorman is going to obey instanter that clanging double bell, or allow us to step down in safety. But it is very trying, and I get nervous whenever I see a woman going out by the front platform.

CONSTANT TRAVELER.

New York, Oct. 5, 1911.

OH, SUGAR!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with regret and pain that "Hard Fact" in Thursday's TIMES polariscopes my plaintive poetry in THE TIMES of several days ago on the advance by the Trust of the price of sugar, stating among other things this: "The refiners, and among them the Trust, can be shown to be working on a narrower margin than ever, making less profit out of high prices than cut of low. Of course poets will not believe this. They should, but they do not go to the heart of things they write about. Their responsibility ends for them when an editor prints their mellifluous solecisms on the editorial page, but the harm they do is hard to calculate."

> Wow,
> Do you mind that now?
> The Muse she gets it in the neck
> If she should dare explain
> Why Trusts don't put their prices down
> In furtherance of gain.
> The Muse she gets a good, hard swat,
> Although she doesn't know
> What makes the price of sugar jump,
> But lets the figures show.
> The Muse she hears that crops somewhere
> Are short, but she don't care
> Until she goes to market, then
> The prices curl her hair.
> The Muse she kicks and makes a talk,
> And just because of that,
> She gets the hook and is denounced
> For talking through her hat.
> Oh, say,
> That's no way
> To treat a lady.
> Izzit? W. J. LAMPTON.

BIG BUSINESS.

> Big Business? Thank God, we've got it!
> (Though Congress tried its best to pot it.)
> Do let it grow, and, waxing fatter,
> Put turkey in the poor man's platter,
> And keep the wheels of commerce going.
> (It's steam that moves them, not just blowing.)
> But, just because some men are rich,
> Don't throw the engine in the ditch.
> It's true, the way he got his pile
> You may get yours, if you work and smile,
> Instead of wearing a sombre face
> And swearing it is a crooked race.
>
> Big Business! Of course it's big,
> And it takes big men to run the rig,
> And keep it straight, and fair, and square,
> With a proper regard for the wear and tear.
> Big Business! Praise for the ones who spied
> How big it might be, and bravely tried
> To build up their dreams. And the things they did
> They did in the light, and they never hid.
> And why should they hide the greatest glory
> That ever was writ in commercial story?
> Oh, it isn't fair that the men who fail
> Should put their successful friends in jail.
>
> Big Business! Yes, and it's made the Nation
> The biggest thing in the whole creation.
> It has bound with its radiant paths of steel
> Long fields of wheat to the buoy's peal.
> Big Business! Yes, but not because
> The men who make it make our laws.
> It must be big to bear the brunt
> Of Demagogues that shout and hunt—
> Whose business 'tis to prey, prey, prey,
> And let Big Business pay, pay, pay.
>
> E. S. HULL.

ROOSEVELT DEFENDS HIS PANAMA ACTION

Canal Acquisition as Free from Scandal as Acts of Washington and Lincoln, He Says.

ONLY THING TO BE DONE

If He Had Observed "a Judicial Inactivity" Congress Would Be Debating Yet and the Canal Fifty Years Off.

Theodore Roosevelt has an article on "How the United States Acquired the Right to Dig the Panama Canal" in the current number of The Outlook. He discusses allegations which have been made from time to time that he acted without regard to the Constitution and usurped authority, and he upholds the regularity of the Panama proceedings throughout.

Mr. Roosevelt says that his messages to Congress set forth in full and in detail every essential fact connected with the acquisition of the Panama Canal. He adds:

"It must be a matter of pride to every honest American, proud of the good name of his country, that the acquisition of the canal and the building of the canal, in all their details, were as free from scandal as the public acts of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln."

Referring to the opposition to the project then and since, Mr. Roosevelt says:

"Of course there was at the time, and has been since, much repetition of statements that I acted in an 'unconstitutional' manner, that I 'usurped authority' which was not mine. These were the statements that were made again and again in reference to almost all I did as President that was most beneficial and most important to the people of this country, to whom I was responsible, and of whose interests I was the steward. The simple fact was, as I have elsewhere said, that when the interest of the American people imperatively demanded that a certain act should be done, and I had the power to do it, I did it unless it was specifically prohibited by law, instead of timidly refusing to do it unless I could find some provision of law which rendered it imperative that I should do it. In other words, I gave the benefit of the doubt to the people of the United States.

"In my judgment, history has taught the lesson that the President has very great powers if he chooses to exercise those powers; but that, if he is a timid or selfish man, afraid of responsibility and afraid of risks, he can, of course, manufacture ingenious excuses for failure to exercise them. If I had observed a judicial inactivity about what was going on at the Isthmus, had let things take their course, and had then submitted an elaborate report thereon to Congress, I would have furnished the opportunity for much masterly debate in Congress, which would now be going on—and the canal would still be fifty years in the future.

"Every step taken by the Government in connection with its negotiations with the French company and the payment to its official representatives in accordance with the agreement entered into was taken with the utmost care, and every detail has been made public. Every action taken was not merely proper, but was carried out in accordance with the highest, finest, and nicest standards of public and Governmental ethics."

Concerning the opposition of Colombia, Mr. Roosevelt says:

"I felt very strongly that the position that the one-time Secretary of State, Cass, had taken nearly fifty years before, was the proper position, and that the United States would be derelict in its duty if it permitted Colombia to prevent the building of the Panama Canal. I was prepared, if necessary, to submit to Congress a recommendation that we should proceed with the work in spite of Colombia's opposition, and, indeed, had prepared a rough draft of a message to that effect, when events on the Isthmus took such shape as to change the problem.

"The people of Panama now found themselves in a position in which their interests were identical with the interests of the United States; for the Government of Colombia, with elaborate care, and with a shortsightedness equal to its iniquity, had followed out to its end the exact policy which rendered it morally impossible as well as morally improper for the United States to continue to exercise its power in the interest of Colombia, and against its own interest and the interest of Panama. There was no need of any outsider to excite revolution in Panama. There were dozens of leaders on the Isthmus already doing their best to excite revolution. It was not a case of lighting a fuse that would fire a mine—there were dozens of such fuses being lit all the time; it was simply a case of its ceasing to be the duty of the United States to stamp on these fuses, or longer to act in the interest of those who had become the open and malignant foes of the United States—and of civilization and of the world at large.

"I sent various naval vessels to the Isthmus. The orders to the American naval officers were to maintain free and uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus, and, with that purpose, to prevent the landing of armed forces with hostile intent at any point within fifty miles of Panama. These orders were precisely such as had been issued again and again in preceeding years—1900, 1901, and 1902, for instance. They were carried out. Their necessity was conclusively shown by the fact that a body of Colombian troops had landed at Colon and threatened a reign of terror, announcing their intention of killing all American citizens in Colon. The prompt action of Capt. Hubbard of the gunboat Nashville prevented this threat from being put into effect; he rescued the imperiled Americans, and finally persuaded the Colombian troops to re-embark and peacefully return to Colombia.

"We recognized the Republic of Panama. Without firing a shot we prevented a civil war. We promptly negotiated a treaty, under which the canal is now being dug. In consequence, Panama has for eight years enjoyed a degree of peace and prosperity, which it had never before enjoyed during its four centuries of troubled existence. Be it remembered that unless I had acted exactly as I did act there would now be no Panama Canal.

"It is folly to assert devotion to an end, and at the same time to condemn the only means by which the end can be achieved.

"Not only was the course followed as regards Panama right in every detail and at every point, but there could have been no variation from its course except for the worse. We did our duty to the world, we did our duty to the people of Panama, we did our duty to ourselves. We did harm to no one save as harm is done to a bandit by a policeman who deprives him of his chance to blackmail."

BAPTIST SECTS COMBINE.

Free Baptists Join with Others in Home and Foreign Missions.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The long-discussed union between the Baptist and Free Baptist denominations was finally consummated in so far as their home and foreign missionary work is concerned at a largely attended public meeting held to-night in the Ford Building, the Baptist headquarters in this city.

In the presence of representatives of the various organizations involved, the legal documents were signed and the funds of the General Conference of Free Baptists were transferred to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The Home Mission schools heretofore conducted by the Free Baptist Conference, including Storer College at Harper's Ferry, thus come under the supervision of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, while the Free Baptist Mission, in India, is taken over by the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, and will be known as the Bengal Mission.

The Free Baptists issued from the Baptist body in 1780, under the leadership of Benjamin Randall, at New Durham, N. H. The theological differences then existing have disappeared.

ADRIAN ISELIN, 2D, WILL WED IN PARIS

Son of C. Oliver Iselin to Marry Miss Madeleine L'Engle of New Orleans on Oct. 18.

AUTO TOUR FOR HONEYMOON

Bridegroom-to-Be, Like His Father, Is a Yachtsman—His Fiancee of Noble Lineage—Couple to Live Here.

An Autumn wedding of interest to society of New York and New Orleans will be that of Miss Madeleine L'Engle, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. L'Engle of New Orleans, La., to Adrian Iselin, 2d, son of C. Oliver Iselin of this city.

No formal invitations have been issued to the marriage, which will be celebrated in Paris on Wednesday, Oct. 18, in the presence of only the immediate families and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

After the wedding Mr. Iselin and his bride will go on an automobile trip on the Continent, returning in the late Winter to New York, where they will make their home. They also plan to go to New Orleans next year to visit the bride's parents during the carnival season.

The couple's engagement was announced in these columns last June. Miss L'Engle's father is the President of the Union Naval Stores Company of New Orleans. She is of notable lineage. On the paternal side she comes from a noble French ancestry, the founder of the L'Engle family being a younger son of the Marquis Claude Marie de l'Engle de Bretagne, who came to the French West Indies, thence to the United States, during the early part of the last century.

By her father on the maternal side, she comes from English stock, the most notable being the Washingtons, which leads back to Lawrence Washington, the great-uncle of George Washington, and one of the first two Washingtons who came to America.

On her mother's side Miss L'Engle comes of a family noted for its beautiful women. Among these are Mrs. Francis D. Carley, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and the former Mrs. Richard Hunt, all of New York; Mrs. Avery Robinson of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Francis Howard of London.

Miss L'Engle received her education at St. Mary's School, Garden City, L. I., and was graduated later from a fashionable school in New York. She spent several years abroad in travel and study.

Mr. Iselin, like his father, is interested in yachting, and is a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club and the Knickerbocker Club. He has spent much of his time abroad and was educated at Oxford University. He is a brother of the Countess Colloredo-Mannsfield and of Mrs. Philip W. Livermore.

The Iselin family have long been prominent in this city. C. Oliver Iselin is one of the best-known yachtsmen in America. He married Miss Hope Goddard of Providence, R. I., in 1894, two years after the death of his first wife. The family is known in New Rochelle for its gifts to the city and local churches. They also have a fine country place, Hopelands, at Aiken, S. C.

MISS JULIA WELLES A BRIDE.

Married to Frank C. Wight in Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn.

Miss Julia Theodora Welles was married to Frank Clinton Wight of this city last evening in the Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn. The Rev. John G. Baochus performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frederick Radcliffe Welles, 480 Greene Avenue.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Edward J. Mills of New Rochelle, Mrs. John French, Miss Genevieve Beaver, and Miss Mary S. Welles of Brooklyn. J. Percy Newman of New York was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Arthur H. Martin, Du Bois Beale, Frederick S. Crofts, and George F. Mueder, all of this city, and Avon M. Thomas of Washington, D. C. The bride's brother, Edward R. Welles, gave her in marriage.

Mr. Wight is the son of Mrs. William E. Waggener of Washington, and was graduated from Cornell, class of 1904. The bride was graduated from Adelphi College in 1907.

Bayne-Roosevelt Wedding on Nov. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The marriage of Miss Olga Roosevelt, daughter of Robert Roosevelt of Washington and New York, to Dr. Breckinridge Bayne of this city will take place Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 15, at St. Thomas Church, Du Pont Circle. The bride-elect made her début in Washington two years ago after completing her education abroad. Dr. Bayne is the only son of the late Dr. John W. Bayne, a well-known physician, and for many years President of the Sons of the Revolution. His sisters are Mrs. Scott Breckinridge of this city, Mrs. David Tennent, Jr., of Richmond, and the Misses Louise and Harriet Bayne of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, the latter the stepmother of the bride-elect, have just completed a handsome home on Massachusetts Avenue, where they propose residing permanently.

Paris-Finlay Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Neva Estelle Finlay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Finlay of Great Neck, L. I., to Rex Lee Paris of Flushing, will take place on the afternoon of Oct. 25 at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Great Neck.

Mrs. Hiter King, sister of the bride, will act as matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Helen Paris of Flushing, Olive Robertson of Columbia, S. C.; Elizabeth Church of Columbus, Ohio, and Faith Cole of Little Neck, L. I.

James Phelan of this city will be the best man, and the ushers John Starbuck and Harding Johnson of Brooklyn, Clinton Smith, Jr., of New York, and Thomas Reed of Philadelphia. They are all former Princeton classmates of Mr. Paris.

The wedding ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents at Kensington, Great Neck. A special train, leaving the new Pennsylvania terminal at 3:35 P. M., will convey guests to and from the wedding.

Miss Van der Veer Weds H. L. Jones.

Miss Louise Hunt Van der Veer was married yesterday afternoon to Henry Lewellyn Jones in the Presbyterian Church at Freehold, N. J. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Edward Taylor, as matron of honor, and Miss Kathryn Jones, as flower girl.

A reception and wedding breakfast was held afterward at the Freehold residence of the bride's aunt, Miss Ellen D. Hunt, whose city home is at 42 East Fiftieth Street, this city. The bride is a sister of Bowen Bancroft Smith of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Wm. Butler Yeats Lectures at Harvard

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—William Butler Yeats, the Irish writer who came to this country recently with the Irish players, gave a public lecture to-day at Harvard under the auspices of the Dramatic Club. Mr. Yeats's subject was "Theatre of Beauty."

SOCIAL NOTES.

C. Tiffany Richardson, who is to marry Miss Alice Everard Strong on Oct. 10 at Saranac Lake, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at the Union Club.

Mrs. Robert E. Westcott has leased her apartment at 787 Fifth Avenue on account of ill-health and will remain at Irvington-on-Hudson with her daughter, Mrs. Stephen V. Millett, until she goes South early in December.

Mr. and Mrs. August Rust-Oppenheim (Miss Claiborne) will be at 68 East Seventy-seventh Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes, who are spending the Autumn at their country place at Fairfield, Conn., have left for a motor trip through the Berkshires and up the Hudson.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Taylor Buchanan, granddaughter of William H. Buchanan, to Charles Lansing Baldwin of this city will take place on Nov. 15 in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The reception will be at the home of Miss Buchanan's aunt, Miss Jennie E. Taylor, 110 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Bishop David H. Greer, Mrs. Greer, and Miss Greer are still at the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, where they will remain until they return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabish Holmes will open their house, 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, the first of the week so that the wedding reception for their daughter, Miss Emeline Holmes, who on Wednesday will marry Gustave F. Touchard, may be held there.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Olin will remain at their country estate, Glenburn, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., until late in the Autumn.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and her children, Fairfax and Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, will return to town Oct. 15, and will be at 152 West Fifty-seventh Street for the Winter.

Crawford Blagden of this city, who is to marry Miss Mary Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins of Washington, D. C., to-morrow at Williamstown, Mass., gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Harvard Club.

FOLA LA FOLLETTE TO WED.

Actress, Daughter of Senator, to Marry George Middleton, Dramatist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senator and Mrs. Robert M. La Follette announce the engagement of their daughter, Fola La Follette, to George Middleton, a dramatist, of New York.

Miss La Follette, who has just returned from a study of the Continental theatres, is a graduate of the Wisconsin University, and has been on the stage for several years. She has appeared in support of Ada Rehan, Alice Fischer, and Leo Ditrichstein, and last season was in Percy Mackaye's play, "The Scarecrow." She is also a prominent worker for woman suffrage. Miss La Follette will continue her professional career.

George Middleton is the author of plays produced by Julia Marlowe, Margaret Anglin, Robert Edeson, and others. He also dramatized "The House of a Thousand Candles" and "Rosalind at Redgate." Besides being the author of "Embers," a volume of plays just published, he has been a frequent contributor to the magazines with fiction, dramatic and literary criticism. He is a graduate of Columbia University, and is a member of the Players Club and Columbia University Club.

Mr. Middleton is visiting Senator and Mrs. La Follette. The marriage will take place soon at the family residence, 1,864 Wyoming Avenue. Only the immediate relatives will be present at the wedding, which will be marked by simplicity.

MARY ANDERSON SAILS.

Collaborator of Robert Hichens to Attend "Garden of Allah" Premiere.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mrs. De Navarro, (Mary Anderson,) collaborator of Robert Hichens in the dramatized version of the latter's novel, "The Garden of Allah," to be produced at the Century Theatre, New York, sailed on the Baltic to-day to attend the premiere. She is accompanied by her husband. They went straight to Liverpool from their home.

Forbes Robertson sails on the Lusitania Saturday to begin his third and last American tour with "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." He will visit the length and breadth of America, and, according to present intentions, expects to return to the London stage in the Autumn of 1912.

OPERA SINGERS TO ARRIVE.

Mary Garden and Campanini of Chicago Company Due on Sunday.

The singers of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company begin to arrive next week. Miss Mary Garden and Cleofonte Campanini come in on the George Washington, due Sunday, and Miss Marie Cavan arrives on the Amerika. Marcel Charlier is due on the Kroonland, which reaches port Oct. 9.

Mme. Carolina White comes in on the Chicago Oct. 10, Armand Crabbé is due on the Ryndam Oct. 16, Edmond Warnery will come on the Potsdam Oct. 24.

Miss Maggie Teyte, a newcomer, is due on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Oct. 24, and so are Amadeo Bassi Mario Sarrareo, Gustave Huberdeau, Hector Dufranne, Alice Zeppilli, and Charles Dalmores. Tetrazzini and Mrs. Andreas Dippel will arrive on the ronprinzessin Cecilie Nov. 7.

Ethel Barrymore Better.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 5.—The condition of Ethel Barrymore, the actress, who was taken seriously ill here yesterday and who canceled her dates for the balance of the week, is to-night reported by her physician, Dr. W. D. Chaffee, as being considerably improved. Although the actress will be confined to her bed for several days, the company playing "A Witness for the Defense" has been sent to St. Paul, Minn., where it is expected the tour will be resumed next week. William Frank, business manager for Miss Barrymore, said that Russell G. Colt, Jr., husband of the star, is expected in South Bend to-morrow, having been summoned from New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of the new Victor Herbert opera, "The Enchantress," with Kitty Gordon as the star, will be given at the National Theatre, Washington D. C., next Monday night.

Marguerita Sylva, in "Gypsy Love," will come to the Globe Theatre on Monday, Oct. 16, instead of Oct. 30. Franz Lehar, the composer, who expected to be present at the opening, will not be able to leave Europe in time to be here on the 16th.

The Coburn Players will begin their Winter tour of the theatres on Oct. 14, and will continue until next Spring, when they will resume their open-air performances. In the company this year will be Giles Shine, J. Malcolm Dunn, Charles Fleming, Leopold Lane, George Gaul, Violette Kimball, Beatrice Harron, Helen Van Hoose, and Mr. and Mrs. Coburn.

Blanche Walsh and Robert T. Haines will forsake the legitimate stage this year for vaudeville. Both will appear on Martin Beck's Orpheum Circuit, Miss Walsh in a one-act piece called "The Thunder God," by Arthur Hopkins, and Mr. Haines in George Broadhurst's one-act piece, "The Coward."

Oscar Eagle, who has been stage manager and actor under Belasco and Liebler & Co. for the last seven years, has been engaged by H. M. Horkheimer to direct the rehearsals of "The Strugglers," a new play of Western life.

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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AND W. A. BRADY PART

Star of "A Gentleman of Leisure" Ends Business Relations with His Manager on Oct. 14.

FRIENDLY AFTER 7 YEARS

Actor Has Offers from Cohan & Harris and Charles Frohman—Comedy at Globe to Have Another Star.

Douglas Fairbanks will cease to be a star under the direction of William A. Brady after the performance of "A Gentleman of Leisure" on Saturday night, Oct. 14. According to Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Brady, the parting of the actor and the manager is to be made with friendliness on both sides, after seven years of pleasant business relationship. Mr. Fairbanks will go to another management, and "A Gentleman of Leisure" will go from the Globe Theatre to another Broadway playhouse with another star in the principal rôle. Mr. Brady was not prepared to say last night which theatre would house the attraction or who would be the successor to Mr. Fairbanks.

Mr. Fairbanks, on his part, is considering two propositions. One is to go under the direction of Cohan & Harris, a firm which he confesses to liking very much, and the other is to appear under Charles Frohman's management in a dramatization of "Jack Spurlock, Prodigal," which has been prepared with him in view. He said last night that he had not decided which would be the better for him. The Cohan & Harris proposition entails some waiting, until a play can be prepared for his use. Sam H. Harris of this firm stated that he and Mr. Cohan would be very glad to have Mr. Fairbanks under their management.

William A. Brady, who was seen at The Playhouse, said that he and Mr. Fairbanks were still the best of friends. Mr. Fairbanks, in his dressing room at the Globe Theatre, said the same thing. He wishes other opportunities, however, and feels that a change of management will benefit him in the profession.

Mr. Fairbanks is now in his second season as an individual star. Last year he appeared in Thompson Buchanan's play of the Kentucky feudists, "The Cub," and this year, of course, in "A Gentleman of Leisure." Previously he had been a co-star with Thomas A. Wise in "A Gentleman from Mississippi," a comedy by Mr. Wise and Thomas A. Rhodes. He is the son-in-law of Daniel J. Sully, whose daughter he married while he was playing a juvenile rôle in "The Man of the Hour," one of Mr. Brady's productions.

CULTURE WRECKED HOME.

Wife, Once in Salvation Army, Says Professor Husband Despised Her.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Replying to the suit for divorce instituted against her by Albert Kocoureck, Professor of Analytical Jurisprudence at Northwestern University, Mrs. Kocoureck, formerly a member of the Salvation Army, attributes her domestic unhappiness to her husband's culture. She says her husband was ashamed of her because of her lack of education, and, therefore, she and he led a life of misery. Prof. Kocoureck, who is 35 years old, names Lawrence Pietsch, an automobile man, as co-respondent.

Mrs. Kocoureck, who is 30 years old, admits in her answer, filed to-day, that she left her husband June 14, 1906, but declares that her married life was a succession of insults. Emory S. Smith, her attorney, says: "Prof. Kocoureck met his wife when she was with the Salvation Army. He was engaged in some settlement work and was attracted by her beauty. She was in rather dire straits: he befriended her. They were married Oct. 14, 1906. Once married, his attitude changed."

"Indifferent, cold-blooded, and domineering" is the way Mrs. Kocoureck describes her husband. "He was never willing to treat me as his wife; he always considered me an equal and treated me as his inferior. He was never willing to permit me any social pleasures, and was always chagrined when he chanced to meet any one of social standing while I was by his side.

"He was educated and cultured. I had practically no education or opportunities, and after we were married he despised me."

FOR CANAL BOND ISSUE.

Clinton Starts Campaign to Get People's Adoption of Legislature's Resolution.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The first step in the campaign to obtain the adoption by the people at the coming election of the resolution passed by the Legislature this year proposing a bond issue of $19,800,000 for constructing barge canal terminals along the routes of the Erie and Champlain Canals and at New York City was taken here to-night by George Clinton of Buffalo, Chairman of the Barge Canal Terminal Conference, which drafted the bill.

Mr. Clinton, addressing a large gathering at the Court House, said:

"There has been some discussion over the advisability of leaving the construction and control of terminal facilities to municipalities. The adoption of such a policy would be disastrous. The history of our inland waterways teaches that municipalities are not to be trusted to protect the public against railroad monopoly. Perhaps one of the reasons why municipalities are not to be trusted to furnish proper public terminal facilities for inland water traffic is that the burden of supplying those facilities is so great that municipalities cannot be induced to undertake the expense.

Mrs. C. W. Sherwood Dead at 96.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5.—With the death of Mrs. Catherine Wadsworth Sherwood, 96, at her home in Saylor Park, a Cincinnati suburb, there passed away a unique character of this city, she having resided in the suburb since the year 1851. Her husband died five years ago at the age of 92. Mrs. Sherwood was a direct descendant of Capt. Joseph Wadsworth of Charter Oak fame, and a relative of the American poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, and also related to the English poet, William Wadsworth. She is survived by one son, who is in business in Texas, and one daughter, who lives in Cincinnati.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

DAVE BARNET GORDON died June 23; left his entire estate, value unestimated, to his children, Annie and Lena Gordon, equally.

MARIE TYLER or TILLER died Sept. 25; left $50 realty and $850 personalty; $850 to her granddaughter, Bohemella Sawek, and $50 to her great-grandson, John Vesey.

DIENE C. HENBERG died Sept. 18; left $2,500 personalty; $450 each to her daughters Caroline Marder, Rachel Smith, Hannah Auerbach, and Esther Bachrach, and $150 each to her grandchildren, Carrie C. Henberg, William O. Henberg, and Godfried Ottenberg.

ROSA S. HELLER died Sept. 14 at Harrison, N. Y.; left more than $5,000 personalty to her daughters, Eugenie M. Heller, Louise R. Heller, and Maxine H. Goldmark.

HARRIET BURR died May 13 at Cornell, Penn.; left about $6,500 personalty to her mother, Josephine E. Burr.

LOUISE S. ABEEL died Aug. 13; left $8,500 personalty, $1,000 to Benjamin S. Van Wyck, as a contingent remainder; a legacy of undetermined value to Catharine S. Davidson; a specific legacy, value undetermined, residue of estate for life, with privilege to use principal, to Johanna K. Sluyter; a specific legacy, also remainder, after preceding life estate to John H. Abeel; $2,000 of before mentioned remainder equally to Blanche A. Dickie, Richard S. Dickie, Gladys B. Dickie, and Bertha E. Dickie equally; share in the remainder of the remainder of same life estate to Louise A. Lyon, Emily A. King, Augusta L. Elmendorf, and Majone L. Lyon.

HILARIAN H. NOLL died Sept. 29; left his estate, with the exception of a few pieces of furniture given specifically to his son Henry A. Noll, in trust equally for his sons Henry A. and Charles Noll.

CLASH AT LYNCHING TRIAL.

Judge Hemphill Obliged to Enforce Order Among Westchester Attorneys.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTCHESTER, Penn., Oct. 5.—The bitterness between Chester County citizens and the officials who are trying to bring to justice those whom they accuse of aiding and abetting in the lynching of the negro Zach Walker, near Coatesville on Aug. 13, broke out among the members of the county bar to-day in the Court House, where George Stoll is on trial charged with murder.

Young Stoll is being defended by J. Paul MacElree, the youthful son of W. W. MacElree, who was successful in his battle to free Joseph Schwartz from complicity in the lynching and Howard Troutman. It is Troutman's first case. He was admitted to the bar last Monday.

The more violent unpleasantness came at the close of the court, shortly before 6 o'clock. Young MacElree had taken issue with the District Attorney for certain alleged leading questions that the latter had put to Norman Price, star witness for the State and who is now under indictment for murder. Price was easily twisted and turned by the Commonwealth, but when the defense took him over for cross-examination he became less loquacious and more evasive.

When MacElree finally gave up cross-examining Price the District Attorney asked the witness to tell the court that there had been no promises made. Price did so and MacElree was about to interject a question. District Attorney Gawthrop turned to MacElree and said:

"I thought you were through with him."

"I am for the present," said MacElree. Then the District Attorney, rising and addressing the court, said:

"I am tired of this grand-stand play, may it please your Honor. I'm tired of these comments and jeers from that bench there."

He pointed to the settee reserved for members of the bar, which faces the Judge's bench and is directly across from the jury box.

Joseph Baldwin and Walter Talbot, West Chester lawyers, were seated on the bench. There had been several others with them at various times during the day, but the two were there to receive the District Attorney's rebuke. They arose to their feet, but Judge Hemphill, who presided to-day, rapped for order.

The selection of the Stoll jury was completed shortly before noon, at which time fifty-two talesmen out of a panel of sixty had been examined.

Stanley Howe, the policeman who was unsuccessful in guarding Walker as the negro lay shackled to the foot of the hospital cot, was one of the principal witnesses on the stand to-day.

Howe identified Stoll as the youth whom he saw mounting the steps inside the hospital and appearing to be headed for the second floor. Howe said he saw Norman Price and Joseph Schofield at the door of the hospital peering through the glass. They demanded that the door be opened, as "they'd get the negro anyhow."

The defense failed to shake Howe's identification of Stoll.

NON-PARTISAN CONTROLLER.

Mr. Griffing of New Rochelle Picked by Republicans, Though a Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Edward Stetson Griffing, the present City Controller of New Rochelle, who was elected twice on the Democratic ticket, was nominated for a third term by the Republican city convention to-night. The Democratic city convention, which on Monday night deferred its nomination for Controller because of the declared intention of the Republicans to nominate Mr. Griffing, has made no nomination.

In accepting the Republican nomination to-night Mr. Griffing said it has been his desire, since his first term, to take the office of Controller out of politics and place it on the same basis as Justice of the Supreme Court. "I accept the nomination," he said, "in the belief that the Republican Party wishes to remove the office of Controller from politics. If the Levy law is declared by the courts to be constitutional I will do as I have promised. I will make my choice by selecting the ticket of the Democratic Party, which twice nominated me."

The present Republican city administration was renominated.

BRONX LUMBER YARD BURNS.

Catholic Protectory Inmates Asleep Close By—Kenlon Makes a Record.

Flames shooting to a great height from the large planing mill and lumber yards of the Westchester Woodwork Company, which occupy more than two city blocks at Starling Avenue and Sand Street, the Bronx, brought hundreds of residents of the Bronx on foot and on trolley cars to the scene last night. Fire Chief Kenlon, answering the third alarm, made a record run by auto from his headquarters in Great Jones Street and took charge of the fire fighters.

The fire, which was discovered by Policeman Trainor in the planing mill in the centre of the lumber yards, soon spread over all the yards, and the firemen devoted their efforts to saving near-by property. A poor water supply greatly hampered their work. The Catholic Protectory, where 3,000 girls and boys were sleeping, is only 100 yards north of the lumber yards, and for a time was thought to be in danger. The children were put in readiness for immediate departure by the Rev. Father Stanley, Chaplain of the Protectory, until Fire Chief Kenlon assured the priest that the building was in no danger.

The crowd of several thousand persons kept the reserves of the Bronx Park Station busy until, about two hours later, the fire began to die down. The mill and yards were completely burned out. The loss was $60,000.

MRS. J. M. RECTOR REMARRIES

Divorced Wife of Physician Weds Lawyer Named as Co-respondent.

It became known in Jersey City yesterday that Mrs. Emily Bentley Rector, the divorced wife of Dr. Joseph M. Rector of 307 York Street, had been married last Tuesday in Philadelphia to John H. Winans, a Brooklyn lawyer who was named by Dr. Rector as co-respondent. Dr. Rector is a surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, member of the City Hospital staff, and an official of the New Jersey Medical Society.

The decree was granted by Vice Chancellor Garrison on the ground of desertion. A cross-suit filed by Mrs. Rector, in which Mrs. Rhea Smith was named, was tried simultaneously with Dr. Rector's suit. The Vice Chancellor held there was no adequate evidence of infidelity on either side.

Dr. Rector made a settlement with his former wife in lieu of alimony. It is said he gave her $5,000. Mrs. Rector's children, Dorothy, Emily, and Joseph M. Rector, Jr., are in her custody.

Lord Hugh Grosvenor Arrives.

Lord Hugh Grosvenor, a brother of the Duke of Westminster, arrived yesterday on the Majestic. He will spend a few weeks at Westbury, L. I., before traveling to the Pacific Coast. Lord Grosvenor will return to duty with his regiment, the First Life Guards, sailing from New York the last week in November.

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IMPOSING FUNERAL FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY

1,000 Men from Army and Navy Form a Burial Escort to Arlington Cemetery.

NOTED MEN ATTEND

Spanish War Veterans in Government Service Allowed to Attend at Taft's Request.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The body of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who died suddenly on Monday in New York, was buried this afternoon in Arlington National Cemetery, on the Virginia Heights, overlooking the City of Washington.

A thousand men from the rank and file of the navy and army formed an imposing escort to the crêpe-decked caisson, on which rested the body of the hero of Santiago Bay. In the procession were 700 cadets from the academy at Annapolis, marines from Washington and Philadelphia, seamen and gunners from battleships, veterans of the Spanish war and cavalry and artillery detachments from the posts and stations near Washington.

Distinguished men from every branch of the public service joined in the tributes. Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet, led the long procession that marched from the historic St. John's Church across Lafayette Square to the gates of Arlington, where a final salute and "taps" were sounded over the grave of the dead Admiral.

The funeral followed a short Masonic service held at the residence on I Street. Long before the body of Admiral Schley had been brought from the house crowds filled the streets approaching the church and surged against the lines of policemen. The cadets from Annapolis formed the main escort. Their unbroken ranks stretched for two blocks along the side of the church, and stiffened to attention as the bugles sounded the approach of the funeral party.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's, assisted by Chaplain Bayard of the navy. From the church the coffin was transferred to the caisson platform, the last carriage of the soldier or sailor accorded the honors of a military burial. The blue and white of the American flag draped the coffin, upon which rested the sword and hat of the dead officer, and behind it marched a gunner bearing the flag of the Rear Admiral, a blue field with two white stars.

Six naval gunners from Norfolk bore the body from the house and the church, and marched at its side on the long journey to Arlington. The pall bearers included eight intimate friends of the dead Admiral—Rear Admirals Nicholson, Cromwell, Gheen, Barker, McLean, and Remey, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and Justice Alexander B. Hagner of Washington.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Admiral George Dewey, and members of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, the executive branch of the Government and both houses of Congress thronged the church, with scores of intimate friends of the Schley family. It was President Taft's personal request that Spanish war veterans in the Government service be permitted to attend the funeral, and a large company of them marched to Arlington.

LEWIS WALLER ARRIVES.

Actor to Appear in "Garden of Allah" Talks of Repertoire Theatre.

Lewis Waller, the English actor who has come to this country to play the leading male rôle in "The Garden of Allah," under the direction of Liebler & Co., arrived in New York yesterday on the Majestic. He went at once to the St. Regis and then hurried to the Century Theatre to find out when he was expected to appear at rehearsals. Yesterday afternoon, his immediate business affairs arranged, he talked about theatres in London and a little about himself.

Mr. Waller did not seem to be interested in his past achievements, but cared most about the rôle he is to play. Unlike most foreign stars, he showed but little concern as to how the New York public would like him.

"I came to America," he said, "to play in 'The Garden of Allah' because I like the rôle of Androvsky, the monk, who deserts his brothers and tries to go into the world. I think it is one of the biggest parts an actor could ever hope to play. The offer made to me to play this part was irresistible."

Mr. Waller had considerable to say about the London theatres and the London season, but nothing comparative, for he has not been able to see anything here yet. He said that the répertoire theatre idea, as represented by The New Theatre here, and by Charles Frohman's experiment in London, could not hope of success because it necessitated too many heads, too many people in authority. He thought that the Stratford Theatre movement in London, which aims to be a répertoire organization, with a sinking fund, was also doomed to failure, even if the promoters succeed in raising the fund they wish to have on hand before starting. So far only one-fifth of the amount desired has been subscribed, and prospects are small for any material increase.

Mr. Waller brought with him twenty trunks, most of them containing costumes. He expects to give a series of matinée performances of Henry V. while in America. An automobile for his use is due to arrive next week on the Minneapolis.

WM. E. CURTIS DROPS DEAD.

Well-Known Journalist and the Author of Several Novels.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—William E. Curtis, the Chicago journalist, dropped dead early this evening at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

William E. Curtis was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1851, the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. When 14 years old he learned typesetting in a small newspaper office in New York State. Two years later he became a reporter on The Cleveland Leader. He worked his way through Western Reserve College, and in 1872 he became musical and dramatic critic of The Chicago Inter Ocean, later serving as Washington correspondent, and then as managing editor.

Mr. Curtis resigned in 1884 to go to South America as a member of the Commercial Commission appointed by President Arthur. On his return he again became Washington correspondent of The Inter Ocean, later acting in the same capacity for The Chicago Daily News. In recent years he had furnished a daily column to The News and Chicago Record-Herald on travels in foreign lands.

He was the author of several novels, including "Tibbalses Folks," "A Summer Scamper," and "Children of the Sun." He also published a "Life of Zachariah Chandler" and "Sixteen Capitals of Spanish America."

J. Aumonier, Artist, Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—J. Aumonier, the artist, died here to-day. He was a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors.

J. Aumonier became a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors in 1879, a society which claimed such famous men as Ruskin, Whistler, Burne-Jones, and Rossetti. He was also a painter in oil. Richard Muther in "The History of Modern Painting," says that he is the heir of Walker and Mason, and praises his lanscapes. Aumonier, he says, reveals a sense of poetry in his paintings of valleys, and he speaks of the "odor of earth from his meadows." One of Aumonier's best-known paintings is called "The Silver Lining to the Cloud," and is the property of the City of Manchester, England.

WILLIAM H. CATLIN DEAD.

State Superintendent of Highways Succumbs to a Paralytic Stroke.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—William H. Catlin, Superintendent of Highways of New York State, died to-night, following a stroke of paralysis suffered yesterday.

William H. Catlin was appointed State Highways Commissioner by Gov. Dix last July 17. He was about 70 years old and was a native of New York. He was a prominent real estate dealer and had resided for more than forty years in Westchester County, and during that time he was active in the construction of many miles of roads. Mr. Catlin represented Westchester County in the Second Assembly District in 1880, 1881, and 1882, having been classed politically as a Cleveland Democrat.

By President Cleveland he was appointed to take charge of the extermination of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle in the Eastern States section, the place involving great responsibility because of the expenditure of $5,000,00 to $6,000,000 yearly in the work.

Mr. Catlin was the stepfather of State Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright and Richard W. Wainwright. His home was in Port Chester.

Mrs. Mary Louisa H. Nickerson.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Mary Louisa Hoffman Nickerson, wife of the Rev. Thomas W. Nickerson, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, died this afternoon of paralysis. Mrs. Nickerson was the daughter of the Very Rev. Dr. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, dean of the Theological Seminary in New York, and she was born in Elizabeth, N. J. On Jan. 10, 1868, she was married to Mr. Nickerson at Trinity Chapel, New York, and the ceremony was performed by her father and Mr. Nickerson's father. In 1900 they came to this city. Mrs. Nickerson was President of St. Stephen's Society and Vice President of the House of Mercy. She held membership in the Colonial Dames of New York State. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, and burial will be in the yard of St. Phillips-in-the-Highlands at Garrison, N. Y. Besides her husband she is survived by a son, Hoffman, who is at Harvard.

Alfred L. Peck's Funeral.

The funeral of Alfred L. Peck, President of Hardman, Peck & Co., who died in Munich, Germany, on Sept. 16, was held yesterday morning in Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Peck's body was brought to this country by his widow. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, who pronounced the eulogy. Among the pall bearers were William Dalliba Dutton, Frederick W. Lohr, Eugene Schmitt, August Hagemeyer, and John H. Parnham, all of whom have been associated with Mr. Peck's firm for upward of twenty-five years. The other pall bearers were Maurice Brill, Arnold W. Kohler, Eugene E. Spiegelberg, Arthur Wechsler, Edward Lorsch, Arthur Lorsch, and Emanuel Loeb. The temple was crowded with friends and business associates of Mr. Peck, and 500 employees of Hardman, Peck & Co. attended in a body. Mr. Peck married Miss Lucy Strauss of Germany a year ago.

Richard B. Ferris.

Richard B. Ferris, formerly Vice President of the Bank of New York and the father of Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, Chairman of the State Commission in Lunacy, died yesterday at Pelham, N. Y.

Mr. Ferris was born at Albany, N. Y. His father was one time Chancellor of New York University. He was graduated from that school in the class of 1844. Soon after graduation he entered the Bank of New York and remained with that institution for more than fifty years. He retired with a pension from the bank. Mr. Ferris enlisted with the Home Guard of Brooklyn at the time of the civil war, and served with the Twenty-third Regiment. Since his retirement from business Mr. Ferris had lived most of the time in the country. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM BYERS of Newton, Mass., a wealthy retired manufacturer, dropped dead of heart disease while playing golf on the links of the North Andover Country Club yesterday afternoon. Deceased was 63 years old.

GEORGE WEBBER, an elevator manufacturer, died in Boonton, N. J., yesterday, at the age of 88 years. He was the first manufacturer of elevators in Newark, establishing in the early 70's a factory at 184 Pennsylvania Avenue, that city, where his sons, George A. and Charles Webber, have conducted the business since their father's retirement.

NESTER WOODWORTH RAPPLEYE, who had been a resident of Plainfield, N. J., for fifteen years, died suddenly at his home there Wednesday night from epilepsy. He was born in Interlaken, N. Y., April 11, 1833, and on Dec. 25, 1861, he was married to Miss Helen Westervelt of New York. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

LOUIS PAPANTI, one of Boston's oldtime dancing masters, who also was a proficient teacher of art, music, and fencing, is dead in Winthrop, Mass. Mr. Papanti, who was 85 years old, went to Boston from Italy in 1846. After giving up his ballroom Louis Papanti taught for many years in St. Paul's School, Groton School, and Phillips Andover Academy.

Ex-Representative JONAS G. HOWARD of the Third Congressional District of Indiana died at his home in Jeffersonville yesterday, aged 88 years.

Dr. A. J. INLOES, Secretary of the Binghamton Board of Education and who rendered distinguished service in the Confederate Army as a member of Col. Mosby's famous raiders, died in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday. He was well known throughout the Southern tier.

VAN RENSSELAER WEAVER, United States Marshal for the Northern District of New York, died at his home in Deerfield, a suburb of Utica, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Weaver had been prominent in public affairs in Oneida County and formerly served as Sheriff for one term.

*Marriage and death notices intended for

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery in Afternoon Brings Net Gains for the Day in Most Stocks.

TRADING GROWS LIGHTER

Betterment in Monetary Situation Abroad—Dividends Resumed on U. S. Rubber Common.

A recovery of about 2 points from the low prices of the day in a number of the active stocks carried practically all of these to a level fractionally higher than Wednesday's close, and in some instances the net improvement amounted to more than a point. Bear traders bent upon making capital out of the fact that stocks have recently sold considerably under the present level and counting, perhaps, upon success in efforts to force another reaction, have been credited with a good deal of selling during recent days. More selling of this kind was apparently under way yesterday, but the day brought no news to encourage this movement, and the rebound which occurred during the afternoon was relatively large compared with the volume of transactions, which for the five hours' trading fell considerably short of the previous day's total.

One of the important movements which have come as an aftermath of the money market stress abroad has been the recent easing in money rates at the European centres. The absence in yesterday's foreign advices of any reference to tension in the Paris money market in connection with the settlement which was in progress there helped to emphasize the fact that the money markets have undergone a considerable change for the better. The sterling exchange rate here was steady after its recent reaction from the advance which had caried it to the highest level of the year. Sterling also was higher at Paris, and nothing was heard during the day of any further probable shipments of gold from New York to Paris. On the contrary, attention is being directed in banking circles to the possibility of a somewhat early return to this market of the gold which was recently exported. With the growth of the cotton export movement, which normally will have reached considerably larger proportions by the end of this month, the expected increased supply of commercial bills here, falling coincidentally with the maturing of a large amount of loans lately made by this market to Berlin, is suggesting to some bankers the likelihood of gold imports. It has long been counted as one of the important reserve assets of this money market that it was this year in a position, if need be, to call upon Europe for gold, and although events have somewhat modified the position which this market lately held in reference to the money markets abroad, the recent lending of money to Germany indicated clearly the strength of the monetary position at New York. Political developments might possibly bring about fresh demands upon the European money markets, but the disposition among bankers here is to regard as improbable a repetition at the end of this month of the offer of interest rates as high as were made by Berlin at the close of September, when as much as 7 per cent. was bid for American money for use until the close of this month. The Bank of England's weekly statement showed a loss of about $12,500,000 gold, and the Bank of France reported the much smaller loss of $500,000. Both institutions reported an expansion in loans.

It was after the close of the market that the Directors of the United States Rubber Company announced the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. upon the company's common stock. This is the first dividend paid on these shares since 1900. The return of the common stock of this industrial to the dividend list is a grateful variation from the apprehensions regarding the maintenance of some existing dividend rates which lately have been a factor in the unsettlement of stock market prices. Something has been heard during the last few days of buying by capitalists who until recently were reputed to be among those who had adopted a position of reserve toward the market, after having been sellers of a large amount of stock in the earliest stages of the decline. Neither yesterday's reports regarding these interests nor the earlier ones which purported to reveal their attitude toward the stock market can be counted on as free from the inaccuracy which so frequently occurs in stock market reports regarding individual operations, but the report that such buying was under way was one of the things which influenced stock market sentiment. Something, too, was heard of improvement in some quarters of the bond market, partly on purchases prompted by the recent decline from the already low rate at which call money had long been lending.

CALENDAR FOR THE DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alliance Realty Company for dividend.
Araconda Copper Company for dividend.
National Fireproofing Company for dividend on preferred.
Rutland Railroad for annual meeting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅛ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@4 per cent. for ninety days and four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4 per cent. for November and December maturities and 4½@5 per cent. for over-the-year maturities, with some business on special names at lower rates.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 13-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statements: Exchanges, $307,968,500; balances, $15,117,583; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,008,181.

The local banks have lost $4,126,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86½; demand, $4.8610.
Paris—Cable, $5.17½ less 1-16; check, $5.18¼ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞ plus 1-32; check, 94 13-16 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅝ less 1-32; check, $5.20.
Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.00.
Belgium—Cable, $5.20⅝ less 1-32; check, $5.21¼.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAYS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.82⅜; ninety days, $4.8085.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅛; ninety days, $4.80⅛.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.20⅝; ninety days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.21⅞; ninety days, $5.23⅛ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 94⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 93¾ less 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par @c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d higher in London at 24 5-16d per ounce, and in New York ½c higher at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 40c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Oct. 5, 1911 412,203
From Jan. 1, 1911 93,258,099
Same period last year 131,720,396

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5⅜	7	100	Allis-Chalmers	6	6	6	6	...
50	50½	11,200	Amalgamated Copper	48⅜	50¼	48⅝	50⅛	+1
53⅜	53½	8,800	Am. Beet Sugar	51½	53½	51½	53½	+1⅝
96	101⅜	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
9⅜	9⅞	1,500	Am. Can	9½	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	+⅛
46⅜	47	400	Am. Car & Foundry	46½	46¾	46½	46⅞	+⅛
50	50¼	500	Am. Cotton Oil	49½	49½	49½	49½	+⅛
26	28	100	Am. Linseed	27	27	27	27	−⅛
34½	35½	300	Am. Locomotive	35¼	35¼	35	35	+⅛
63½	63¾	12,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63¼	63½	62	63¾	+½
102	103	100	Am. Snuff pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¼
31¼	32	200	Am. Steel Foundries	31¼	31¼	31¼	31½	+¼
115¼	118	100	Am. Sugar Refining	115	115	115	115	+⅛
134	134⅜	2,310	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅝	134½	133⅝	134½	+⅞
96¼	96⅞	800	Am. Tobacco pf	95¼	96½	95¼	96½	+⅞
30½	31	200	Am. Woolen	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30½	+⅞
87⅞	88⅜	200	Am. Woolen pf	87⅜	88¼	87⅜	88¼	+¾
32	32½	200	Anaconda Copper Co	31½	32	31½	32	...
104¼	104⅝	9,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	103	104⅝	102⅞	104⅝	+1½
102¼	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅞	102⅞	102½	102½	−⅝
95¾	96	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	95¼	96	95¼	95⅞	+½
1⅞	2	500	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
74⅛	74⅜	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74½	74½	73¼	74¼	+⅝
133	136	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	133	133	133	133	+3
227½	227¾	3,200	Canadian Pacific	226½	227½	226⅜	227¼	−⅜
21¼	21⅝	400	Central Leather Co	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	+⅛
71¾	72	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	70½	71½	70½	71½	+⅞
18	18¼	100	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18	18	18	+⅛
107⅛	107¼	14,130	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106¼	107½	105⅝	107⅜	+⅞
142	143	225	Chi. & Northwestern	142	142	142	142	+⅞
17⅝	17⅜	200	Chino Copper	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	...
56¼	59	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	57½	57½	57½	57½	+1½
46¾	47¼	50	Colorado & Southern	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
73	78	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	+5
137½	138	2,100	Consolidated Gas	135½	137⅝	135¼	137⅜	+1⅝
11½	12	400	Corn Products Ref	11½	11½	11¼	11½	...
75	78	100	Corn Products Ref. pf	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	...
160	163	16	Delaware & Hudson	160½	160¼	160½	160½	+¼
22½	22¼	110	Denver & Rio Grande	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
45¾	46½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	46	46	46	46	−1
...	...	100	Detroit United Ry	70	70	70	70	+3½
30½	30⅝	4,150	Erie	29⅝	30⅝	29¾	30⅝	+⅝
49¼	50	200	Erie 1st pf	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	+⅝
...	...	10	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	...
148¾	149	800	General Electric	147	148¾	147	148¾	+¾
75¾	76½	100	General Motors pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+¼
5¼	5⅝	1,200	Goldfield Consol	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	...
123⅝	123¾	1,480	Great Northern pf	123	123½	122¾	123½	+⅝
46½	47⅛	600	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	47	47	46¾	47	+⅛
136	138	200	Illinois Central	136¼	137	136¼	137	+½
15	15½	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15⅛	15½	15	15	−⅛
45¼	45½	1,300	Inter.-Met. pf	45	45¾	44¾	45½	+⅛
43	43⅜	500	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	43	43½	43	43½	+¼
101⅜	102¾	800	Int. Harvester	102	102¼	102	102½	+¼
28½	29¼	100	Kansas City South	28½	28½	28½	28½	+⅛
102¼	102⅝	300	Laclede Gas	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¼	+2½
158⅜	158¾	6,100	Lehigh Valley	157	158⅝	156⅝	158⅜	+1¼
84½	85	200	Mackay Cos	84½	84⅞	84¼	84⅞	+⅛
17⅛	17½	940	Miami Copper	17	17¼	17	17¼	+⅛
126½	127½	525	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	126½	128¾	126¼	128¾	+⅝
146½	150	150	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	147	147	147	147	+4⅜
28⅝	28¾	300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28	28¼	28	28¼	+⅛
64	65½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	64	64	64	64	...
37⅝	38½	2,100	Missouri Pacific	37½	38⅛	37¾	37⅝	−⅜
125	125¾	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	125	125	−1¼
90	94	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	93	93	93	93	+1
46	46½	100	Nat. Lead Co	46	46	46	46	−½
...	...	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
30⅝	31¼	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+½
16	16¼	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	16	16½	16	16½	−⅛
104¼	104⅜	1,840	New York Central	104	104¾	103¾	104¾	+½
75	85	55	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	84	84	83	83	...
132	132½	32	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	132	132	132	132	...
38⅛	38¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	−¼
101½	102	500	Norfolk & Western	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	+⅜
67½	70	300	North American	66¾	67¾	66¾	67¾	+1¼
115	115¼	2,770	Northern Pacific	114½	115¼	114	115¼	+¼
31⅛	31⅝	700	Pacific Mail	30½	31¼	30½	31¼	+⅜
40¾	41	1,900	Pacific Tel. & Tel	39	41¼	39	41¼	+3¼
121¼	121½	4,000	Pennsylvania R. R	120¼	121⅞	120¼	121⅝	+⅞
103½	104	200	People's Gas, Chi	104	104	104	104	...
155½	156½	38	Pullman Company	155½	155½	155½	155½	...
124½	128	500	Ray Consol. Copper	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
139¼	139¼	81,600	Reading	138	139¼	137⅜	139¼	+¾
22¼	22⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
83	85	210	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	83	83	83	83	−2
24	24	700	Rock Island Co	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	+¼
68	69	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	68	68	68	68	...
37	38	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	38	38	38	38	+2
107	107¼	4,400	Southern Pacific	106⅛	107¼	106¼	107⅛	+⅝
26¼	26⅝	700	Southern R'way ext	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26¼	...
65⅛	67	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	64⅜	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝	+¼
33	33½	500	Tennessee Copper	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	+⅛
9⅝	9½	200	Third Avenue	9½	9½	9½	9½	−⅛
17½	19	100	Tol., St. L. & West	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	...
41	41½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	41¼	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	+⅛
103⅜	103⅝	200	Twin City R. Transit	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	+1½
160¼	160¼	64,050	Union Pacific	159	160⅜	158⅝	160¼	+⅝
89¾	90	10	Union Pacific pf	90	90	90	90	...
101½	102	100	United Dry Goods pf	102	102	102	102	...
30¼	32	200	United Rys. Inv	30¼	31	30¼	31	...
60	60	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	56	56	56	56	−¾
43⅜	43⅝	9,100	U. S. Rubber	43¼	44	42½	43⅜	+⅞
108	110	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109	109	109	109	+⅞
74	76½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	75	75	75	75	+⅞
60½	60⅝	129,800	U. S. Steel	58⅝	60½	58⅝	60¼	+1⅝
109	109¼	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	108¾	109⅝	108⅝	109	+⅝
40½	41	1,100	Utah Copper	40½	41	40½	41	+⅝
47¼	48¼	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47⅛	47½	46¾	47	−½
40¾	41	200	Va. Ry. & Power	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40½	−½
76½	...	100	Va. Ry. & Power pf	77	77	77	77	−1½
114	113¾	212	Wabash	113⅝	114	113¼	113¾	...
227⅜	231½	650	Wabash pf	223⅜	228⅝	223½	228⅝	−⅝
148	152	45	Wells Fargo Express	150	150	150	150	...
51⅝	52	425	Western Maryland	51½	51⅞	51⅛	51⅞	+⅜
80⅜	80½	4,900	Western Union Tel	79⅞	80¾	79½	80½	+½
113¾	120	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	114	114	114	114	+3½
24	25	220	Wheel. & Lake Erie	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾	+⅛
51	52¼	100	Wisconsin Central	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅞	Gen. C. Co	120	131
2s, c., 1930	100½	...	Gen. C. Co. pf	105	...
3s, r., 1918	101½	102½	Granby Con	60	...
3s, c., 1918	101½	...	Hav. E. R.	93½	...
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114½	Hock. Val.	113	...
4s, c., 1925	113¾	114½	Homestake	82	87
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜	Il. C. I.	90	...
Panama 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜	Inger.-Rand	110	...
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅜	102⅝	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	...
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106	Int. H. pf.	116	119
Adams Exp	205	215	Int. Paper	9½	9¾
Alb. & Sus.	270	...	Int. Paper. pf.	46	46½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	16½	17½	Int. P. pf.	28	30
Am. Ag. C	46	48	Int. St. P.	80½	82
Am. Ag. C. pf.	90	...	Int. St. P. pf.	36	38
A. B. S. & Fdy.	82	88	Iowa Cent.	18	19
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	122½	128½	Iowa C. pf.	36	38
Am. C. pf.	83	84	Kan. C. Pf. S. & Mem.	72	80
A. C. & F. pf.	113	116	Kan. C. So. pf.	62	64
Am. Coal	60	100	K. & D. M.	4¾	8
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	103	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Am. Exp.	207	212	Lack. Steel	30	40
A. H. & L.	3½	4	L. E. & W.	10¾	14
A. H. & L. pf.	19	23	L. E. & W. pf.	25	28
Am. I. Sec.	17¼	17⅝	Lake Shore	325	450
Am. L. Co.	5	...	Long Island	45	52
Am. L. pf.	104½	106	Louis. & N.	140½	141¼
Am. Malt.	3⅝	4	Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	74
Am. M. pf.	41¾	43	Mah. C. R.	600	...
Am. S. pf.	82	84	Man. Elev.	132	135
Am. S. R. pf.	101	101½	Man. Marine	3½	4
Am. Snuff.	220	...	Mer. Marine pf.	14	15
Am. S. Ref. pf.	114	116	May Dept. Stores	73½	75½
A. T. & C.	70	83	May Dept. Stores pf.	106	110
Am. W. Pa. pf.	24½	26	Mich. Cent.	180	180
Ann Arbor.	20	40	M. & St. L.	32½	34
Ann Arbor pf.	60	90	M. & St. L. pf.	59	61
Asso. Oil	...	52¼	M. St. P. & S. S.	86	92
Atl. C. L.	120½	121½	Missouri Pac.	39	40
B. & O. pf.	85½	87½	Nat. Enam.	13½	15¼
Beth. Steel	28	29	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	63	68
Beth. Steel pf.	54½	56⅜	Nat. R. A. B.	53	56
Brunswick Ter.	7½	10	N. Y., C. & St. L.	48	49
B. R. & P.	100	105	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98½	...
B. R. & P. pf.	129	150	N. Y. D. Co.	...	25
But'k Co.	28	30½	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	64½
Canada So.	...	72¾	Norf. So.	45¼	48¾
Cent. Leath. pf.	93	94	Norf. & W. pf.	87	90
C. R. R. of N. J.	255	270	Nor. Cent.	245	...
C. & S. A. Tel.	...	116	N. O. T. & Light	50	60
Chi. & Alt.	10½	25	Ont. Mining	1⅛	...
Chi. & Alt. pf.	35	40	Ont. Silver	85	100
C. & E. Ill. pf.	100	130	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	30¾	37½	Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	100
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	92	97
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	145	180	Peo. & E.	13	20
C. & N. W. pf.	190	200	Pere Marq.	...	30
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	130	140	Pere M. 2d pf.	...	38
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	142	155	Phelps-D'ge.	175	...
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts.	1½	2½	P. C. C. & St. L.	90	93¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	4½	5¾	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	115½
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	90	100	Pitts. Coal.	17¼	17½
Cleve. & P.	163	...	Pitts. C. pf.	79½	80
Col. & I. pf.	...	110	Pr. Ft. W. & C.	163	...
Col. & So. 2d pf.	63	75	Pitts. St. pf.	95	101
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	14	Pr. St. Car	29	29½
Crex Carpet	65	80	Pr. St. Car pf.	94¾	95½
Cub.-Am. S.	...	57½	Pub. S. C.	56	57
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96½	Quicksilver.	2½	3
D., L. & W., ex div.	497½	500	Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	...	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. certfs.	88	92
Det. & M.	110	...	Ry. St. Sp.	27¾	28
Det. & M. pf.	100	...	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	90	100
Det. U. R.	65	75	Rdg. 1st pf.	88	91
Dist. Sec.	30½	31½	Rdg. 2d pf.	92	96
D., S. S. & A.	9¾	12½	Rens. & S.	180	...
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18	24	Rock Island pf.	44½	46
Erie 2d pf.	41¾	41½	R., W. & O.	116	...
Ev. & T. H. pf.	...	100	St. L. & S. 1st pf.	58	65
F. M. & S. pf.	15½	25	St. L. & S. 2d pf.	88	89
F. M. & S. pf.	40	62½	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new certfs.	51	60
Gen. Motors	28	41	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. certfs.	100	125
Gen. Motors pf.	80	90	St. L. S. W.	25½	32
Gen. Chem.	110	...	Sears-Roeb.	129	131
Gen. Chem. pf.	115	...	Sears-Roeb. pf.	...	121½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the close the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, appeared to be in a somewhat over-sold condition, prices moving up easily on a comparatively light volume of business. While quotations had declined in the earlier dealings, stocks did not seem to be in as free supply as on the New York Stock Exchange, the market exhibiting relative firmness compared with the other board. There was active odd lot trading in a number of the specialties, notably United States Rubber, American Beet Sugar, and Western Union.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Amal. Copper	48⅞	50	48⅝	50
1,420	Am. Beet Sugar	51½	53⅜	51½	53⅛
30	Am. Car Fy.	46⅝	46⅞	46⅜	46⅜
10	Am. Locomotive	35½	35½	35½	35½
5,010	Am. Smelting	63	63⅞	62¾	63⅝
10	Am. Sugar	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
50	Am. Woolen	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
20	Anaconda Cop.	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½
450	Atl., T. & S. F.	102⅜	104⅝	102¾	104⅜
330	Brook. R. T.	74½	74⅝	73¾	74⅜
240	Can. Pacific	226½	227½	226	227⅜
30	Cent. Leather	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	71½	71½	71½	71½
1,060	C., M. & St. P.	106¾	107½	106	107¼
50	Con. Gas	135½	135½	135¼	135¼
510	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	29¾	30¾
20	Gt. North. pf.	123½	123½	123¼	123⅜
10	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
40	Inter.-Met.	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15⅛
90	Int.-M. pf. new	42½	43	42½	43
40	Int.-M. pf. old	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
460	Lehigh Valley	158⅜	158⅝	158⅜	158⅝
40	Mo., K. & T.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
180	Mo. Pacific	37½	38⅜	37½	38⅛
390	N. Y. Central	104	104⅜	103⅝	104⅜
40	Nor. American	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
940	North. Pacific	113⅞	115¼	113⅝	115¼
50	Pacific Mail	30¾	31¼	30⅝	31⅛
380	Pennsylvania	120¼	121¼	120¼	121¼
20	P., C., C. & St. L.	90½	90½	90½	90½
10,440	Reading	138	139¼	137¼	139⅛
50	Rock Island	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
520	So. Pacific	106¼	107¼	106¼	107⅛
20	Tenn. Copper	32⅜	33¼	32⅝	33⅛
10	Third Av.	95	95	95	95
13,470	Union Pacific	158⅞	160⅜	158⅝	160¼
700	U. S. Rubber	43½	44	42⅝	43⅝
24,830	U. S. Steel	59	60¾	58½	60¼
220	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	109½	108¾	109⅜
210	Utah Copper	40¼	41¾	40¼	41⅜
40	Va.-Car. Chem.	46⅝	47⅜	46⅝	47⅜
140	Wabash	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
50	Wabash pf.	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
870	West. Union

DIVIDEND ON RUBBER COMMON

Basis is 4 Per Cent.—First Dividend Since 1900.

For the first time in eleven years the $25,000,000 of common stock of the United States Rubber Company will receive a quarterly dividend at the end of this month. After declaring the regular dividends of 2 per cent. on the first preferred and 1¾ per cent. on the second the Directors voted yesterday to resume payments on the common stock on a 4 per cent. per annum basis. The company paid 2 per cent. on this issue in January, 1900, since which time there have been no dividends.

Restoration of the common dividend had been generally expected in Wall Street, and although the meeting was not over until after the close of the market the common stock closed at 43⅜, a gain of ⅛ for the day and an advance of 12 points in less than two weeks.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the dividends President Samuel P. Colt said that "notwithstanding the fact that for some years past the surplus net earnings have been considerably in excess of the sum required for dividends upon the preferred stocks, the Directors have felt it for the best interests of the company to defer payments on the common. While thus far in the present fiscal year there has been a falling off in certain lines of business, owing to general conditions, other lines show a substantial gain, thus insuring from the entire business of the United States Rubber Company and its subsidiaries not less than an average product and profit for the year."

Among the other lines referred to it is understood that the improvement in the automobile tire business has been chiefly responsible for the decision to put the common stock on a dividend basis.

BONDS FOR HAWLEY LINES.

Issue of $75,000,000 Contemplated on Account of Northwest Extension.

Another step in the extension plan of the Minneapolis & St. Louis to the Canadian border, where a connection will be made with the Canadian Northern, was taken yesterday, when the Directors voted to call a special meeting of the stockholders for some day in December to authorize an increase of $8,000,000 in preferred stock, $9,000,000 in common stock, and a new bond issue of $75,000,000 for refunding purposes and to provide for new construction. The total outstanding bonds and other fixed obligations of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which it is planned to merge with the larger Hawley property, aggregate $44,000,000, so that the new issue will leave approximately $31,000,000 over and above the refunding provisions to take care of new construction.

The new bond issue will be a first lien on the Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway, which is to be absorbed by the Minneapolis & St. Louis. It will also be a first lien on the new lines to be built and any future acquisitions, as well as a general lien upon all other existing properties. It is not intended to issue the new capital stock at once, but it is to be authorized to provide for future needs.

Newman Erb, whose entrance into the Hawley properties was followed by the announcement of the project for a new Gulf-to-Canada route through the linking up of the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the construction of several hundred miles of new line, left yesterday to make an inspection trip of these properties. It is understood that he will shortly be elected to an executive position which will give him charge of these two roads.

CAN PRY INTO SUGAR TRUST.

Order for Books in Tooker's Suit for Accounting of $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—In the suit of Norman B. Tooker against the National Sugar Refining Company and others, including the executors and heirs of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, Vice Chancellor Stevens has allowed an order, in the Court of Chancery, for an investigation into the affairs of the Sugar Trust. The order will permit an investigation of all of the trust's books and the details of the business during its formation.

As executor for the late Nathaniel Tooker, the complainant sued to compel an accounting for $10,000,000 of common stock in the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, which, it was alleged, had been issued without consideration to James H. Post, as the representative of the senior Mr. Havemeyer. It is charged that the issuing of the common stock without consideration was a fraud upon the prefered stockholders, who neither participated in nor assented to the division.

The value of the various plants of the trust is involved, and the Vice Chancellor's order will permit a thorough inspection and examination of the plants of the National Company, the New York Sugar Refining Company, and the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Political Ghost Dancing.

James J. Hill was quoted in dispatches from Tacoma yesterday as saying that "political ghost dancing" was the only thing the matter with the country, and that there is plenty of money in the banks, which only awaits the complete restoration of confidence before it will be spent in a way to bring about a period of great prosperity. Mr. Hill was also quoted as saying that the people were beginning to get tired of all the agitation which has lately found expression in radical laws passed without Legislatures stopping to think of the effects on business. Mr. Hill has for some time been pointing out the fact that there was plenty of money in the banks, but he has also been making the point that most of this was commercial money and not available for permanent investment. It is the money which is ready for use in permanent investments which counts most in bringing about business recovery after a period of contraction such as the country has been experiencing. If the Western dispatches quoted Mr. Hill correctly he would appear to have come to the conclusion that the supply of investment money has largely increased.

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Frost Prediction Unfulfilled.

Predictions that frosts were likely in the "Panhandle" section of Texas Wednesday night, were not borne out by yesterday's weather record. The cotton market, partly, it was believed, on this ground, and partly for other reasons, including freer offerings of the staple, showed a decline of about 50 cents a bale in the various options. The commodities markets have so far been relatively free from talk of frosts which usually is heard somewhat earlier in the year than this. This first prediction of frost in the cotton belt, which happily was not fulfilled yesterday, gives interest to the dates on which the first killing frosts have occurred in the cotton belt in recent years. Nov. 1 is the earliest date in the last four or five years in which such frosts have been reported at Fort Worth, Texas. At Rome, Ga., as well as at Atlanta, frost has appeared in the last four or five years as early as Oct. 11, and some other cotton States have been visited by frost at this date in some recent years. Thus we are still some days above the earliest frost in the cotton belt, and considerably ahead of the usual date for frost in Texas.

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Copper and Steel Outlook Good.

For all the hesitation among steel consumers reported as a result of the uncertainty as to the fate of the United States Steel Corporation at the hands of the Department of Justice, and the like predictions of a falling off in the demand for copper following the slackening of business activity abroad, trade reports of both metals are far from discouraging. The largest selling agency for copper is credited in trade circles with turning away business at current quotations, after having sold a fair amount for more than 12¼ cents a pound, which has been a prevailing price. Steel buying also is keeping up at a rate which requires mill operation fully up to the rate of the past Summer. In steel, however, the price situation has not changed for the better, and much of the new business has been obtained at the expense of profits.

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Shopmen Must Stand Alone.

Harriman officials said at the outbreak of the strike among their machinists that they expected to win out by reason of the fact that all of the equipment had been put into the best possible shape, so that the strikers' places could be filled before any considerable part of the rolling stock was in need of repairs. Executive heads of the railroad trainmens' organizations stated at Denver yesterday that the conductors and trainmen would not join the shopmen in a sympathetic strike. They sympathize with the machinists, but not to the point of being willing to give up their work to help tie up traffic. The trainmen settled their differences with the management more than a year ago, before they reached the strike stage.

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The Optimism of Health.

Wall Street can easily understand how a corporation executive returning from a two months' enjoyable vacation achieves a cheerful view of the business outlook in this country, even though there are few hopeful signs visible in the financial district. "Things look bright here," said President W. C. Brown of the New York Central yesterday, as he stepped down the Majestic's gangplank. "I think that a time of prosperity is coming for all." Not even the most dispirited trader would take issue with Mr. Brown on the question of ultimate good times for all, but there are few business men with offices south of the Bridge who profess to see an improvement coming ahead of Mr. Wickersham's "death to the trusts" propaganda. Unless Mr. Brown proves an exception to the general rule, he will not have been back at work long before he begins to qualify his predictions by attaching some such provision as "when we get over our legislating craze."

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June Railroad Earnings.

If any further evidence of the smaller volume of business done this Summer, as compared with last year, were needed, it would be supplied by the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's statistician on June railroad earnings. The combined operating revenues of all the steam roads in the United States for June were nearly $7,000,000 less this year than last. Operating expenses were reduced by $2,000,000, and the net operating income by $4,393,000. There was a decrease in June's freight revenues of $7,793,000, but an increase in the passenger earnings partly offset this. When business is quiet there is usually experienced a quickening in the amount of passenger travel. The per mile revenues of all the roads in June were but $950, as compared with an average of $992 last year, the disparity being partly explained by an increase of 3,700 in the number of miles of road operated.

Silk Company Reorganized.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—Announcement was made to-day that a comprehensive reorganization of the American Silk Company is being perfected under the name of the Arlington Textile Corporation, which will shortly execute to a local trust company a first mortgage to secure an authorized issue of $2,500,000 6 per cent. bonds. Of this amount $2,000,000 will be issued immediately. The authorized capital stock of the new company will be $2,500,000, all common.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list $2,086,000 Guaranty Trust engraved certificates of deposit for 4 per cent. bonds, and $2,570,000 certificates for 6 per cent. bonds of the American Tobacco Company.

Harris, Forbes & Co., N. W. Harris & Co., of Boston, and the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago have purchased $10,000,000 Montreal Tramways Co. first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. The proceeds will provide the issuing company with funds for the acquisition of the Montreal Street Railway and the retirement of part of the latter company's bonds. Outside of railroad issues, this is the largest block of bonds ever sold by a Canadian corporation.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Small Price Changes in Thursday's Trading, but a Slightly Better Tone Develops.

AMERICAN ZINC'S DECLINE

Stock Makes New Low Record for the Year on the Boston Exchange.

Most stocks showed a better degree of strength in yesterday's markets in other cities.

On the Baltimore Exchange yesterday Bank of Baltimore stock made a further advance of 2 points, thus recording a gain of 3½ so far this week. After the merger of the Bank of Baltimore and the Third National last year the stock sold at 150. Since that time the dividend has been increased. Houston Oil preferred showed some activity, but the price was unchanged.

A moderate degree of strength was displayed by the Boston list on light transactions. In some of the arbitrage stocks, notably Steel, a fair amount of business was done for New York accounts. A majority of the copper shares showed a better tone than of late, though firmness in this group was attributed, in part, to the improved technical position of Amalgamated. The market lacked feature, except that American Zinc declined to the lowest quotation of the year under selling said to be from a single source. American Telephone was again moved upward in sympathy with its strength in the larger market. New Haven was in larger demand in small lots and was quoted fractionally higher. Most of the industrial issues were quiet.

Few price changes of considerable size were noted on the Chicago Stock Exchange, none reaching the extent of a full point. A decline of ⅝ in Booth Fisheries preferred was the most conspicuous. Can preferred conceded ½. Advances of a half point were made by Commercial Edison and Pneumatic Tool.

Although United States Steel, Reading, and Lehigh Valley were inclined to weakness during the morning, the Philadelphia market, aside from these three stocks, displayed a firm tone throughout most of Thursday's session. The declines in the anthracite carriers were attributed to the filing of the Government brief in the Coal Trust suit, and one Philadelphia house was credited with disposing of no less than 10,000 shares of Reading in New York at the opening. United States Steel made a new low record for the week, and the traders were inclined to think that there had been a renewal of important distribution in this issue. Nevertheless the stock appeared to meet support after its initial decline and rose sharply at the close.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Bank of Baltimore	173½	173½	173½
15..	Bank of Commerce	31½	31½	31½
15..	Con. Coal	99⅝	99½	99⅝
5..	Con. Power pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾
5..	Exchange Bank	163	163	163
575..	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	72	72	72
10..	Northern Central	125	125	125
150..	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	56	56	56
10..	U. S. Fidelity	162	162	162

BONDS.

$15,000..	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1916	104	104	104
1,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	City of Balt. 5s	105	105	105
1,000..	City & S. 5s, (Wash.)	104	104	104
6,000..	Fairm. & C. Trac. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1,000..	Ga. & Pac. 1st 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾
8,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	40¼	40¼	40¼
1,000..	Maryland Pipe 5s	98	98	98
1,000..	Met. 1st 5s, (Wash.)	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,000..	United Rys. fdg. 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
2,000..	United Rys. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
2,000..	U. E. L. & P. 4½s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Atchison	103	103	103
155..	Boston Elevated	125	125	125
77..	Boston & Albany	220½	220	220
12..	Boston & Lowell	216	216	216
89..	Boston & Maine	100	99¾	100
4..	C. J. R. & S. Y.	160	160	160
2..	Fitchburg pf.	123¾	123¾	123¾
160..	Mass. Electric	18¾	18¾	18¾
79..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132¾	132	132¾
25..	Old Colony	187	187	187
80..	Prov. & Worcester	275	275	275
70..	Union Pacific	160	159½	160
62..	West End	85¾	85½	85½
2..	West End pf.	100½	100½	100½

TELEPHONES.

822..	American	134¼	133¾	134¼
22..	New England	145	144¾	145
981..	Western	20	17½	20
20..	Western pf.	95½	95½	95½

MISCELLANEOUS.

64..	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100¼	100	100¼
228..	Am. Sugar	115½	114½	115½
20..	Am. Sugar pf.	116	115	116
69..	Am. Woolen pf.	88	88	88
13..	General Electric	148	148	148
69..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	162	162	162
188..	Mass. Gas	90¼	90	90¼
95..	Mass. Gas pf.	97	97	97
4..	Mergenthaler	226	225¼	226
5..	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	106	106	106
30..	North Texas Electric. pf.	94	93½	94
10..	North Texas Elec. pf.	95	95	95
29..	Pullman	155	155	155
20..	Reece Buttonhole	13	13	13
18..	Swift & Co.	100	99¾	100
10..	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
128..	United Fruit	158	157	158
125..	United Shoe Machine.	42¾	42	42
50..	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	27	27	27
10..	U. S. Rubber	42¾	42¾	42¾
7,557..	U. S. Steel	60¼	58⅝	60

MINING.

35..	Algomah	3	3	3
955..	Amalgamated	49⅞	48⅝	49⅞
2,045..	American Zinc	21	19⅜	20⅛
550..	Arizona Com.	70	50	55
200..	Batopilas	2	2	2
135..	Boston & Corbin	4⅞	4½	4⅞
215..	Butte Coalition	14⅜	14½	14½
58..	Calumet & Arizona	49	48	48¾
41..	Calumet & Hecla	387	380	382
420..	Chino	17⅝	17½	17½
29..	Copper Range	50¾	50½	50½
200..	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
220..	East Butte	9¾	9½	9½
681..	Giroux	3⅝	3½	3⅝
8..	Granby Con.	28	28	28
10..	Greene-Cananea	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
85..	Indiana	7	7	7
100..	Inspiration	6¼	6¼	6¼
127..	Island Creek	33½	33	33⅛
25..	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
215..	Lake	24¾	23⅞	24¼
5..	Mass.	5	5	5
15..	Mayflower	35c	35c	35c
20..	Mohawk	39	39	39
20..	Nevada Con.	16¼	16½	16¼
100..	Nev. Arcadian	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
54..	Nipissing	8	7⅞	7⅞
225..	North Butte	24	23½	24
7..	Osceola	83	82	83
100..	Parrot	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20..	Shannon	7	7	7
25..	Shattuck & Arizona	16	16	16
100..	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
812..	Trinity	3¼	2¾	3⅛
1,350..	Tuolumne	3 15-16	3½	3½
100..	U. S. Smelting	31½	31½	31½
55..	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46	46¼
16..	Wolverine	90	89	90

BONDS.

$3,000..	Am. Agri. Chem. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90½	90½	90½
2,000..	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s.	106¼	106¼	106¼
9,000..	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	100	98	100
4,000..	A., T. & S. F. 4s.	99	99	99
5,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96	96	96
2,000..	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000..	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
4,000..	C. & W. Mich. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	116½	116½	116½
3,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
2,000..	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	99	99	99
1,000..	U. P. 1st 4s, 1947	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s	101½	101½	101½

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110..	Amal. Copper	49¼	49	49¼
170..	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
252..	Cambria Steel	43½	43	43
101..	Con. T. of N. J.	75¼	74½	75¼
63..	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
825..	Elec. Storage Battery.	51	50¾	51
50..	General Asphalt	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
100..	General Asphalt pf.	73	73	73
8..	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
25..	Keystone Tel. pf.	31	31	31
1,535..	Lake Superior Corp.	24½	23	24
3..	Lehigh Nav.	86½	86½	86½
2..	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
276..	Lehigh Valley	79	78½	79
57..	L. Val. Trac. pf. t. ctfs	22½	22¼	22½
1..	North. Central	125	125	125
70..	P. R. T.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
490..	P. R. T. t. ctfs.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
601..	Penn. R. R.	60⅝	60 1-16	60⅝
21..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	112	112	112
190..	Philadelphia Co.	50	49¾	50
603..	Philadelphia Electric.	17	16½	17
298..	Philadelphia Traction.	82½	82½	82½
1,220..	Reading	69½	68½	69½
4,815..	Tonopah Belmont	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,000..	Tonopah Mining	6	6	6
121..	U. G. Imp.	85½	84½	85½
8,405..	U. S. Steel	60⅞	58½	60¼
371..	Union Traction	40¾	40¾	40¾
5..	Va. Ry. & P.	84	84	84

NEW QUARTERS FOR MELLEN.

New Haven to Change Head Offices to Boston When Station Is Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Upon the completion of the $500,000 addition to the South Station the headquarters of the New Haven Road will be established here.

President Mellen will have a suite of offices in the station, and there will also be permanent quarters for the other officials. Practically all the clerks will be brought to Boston.

Not Affected by Postal Savings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Despite the advent of the postal savings banks the savings deposits in the National banks are increasing. From June 7 to Sept. 1 these deposits grew from $634,100,000 to $654,300,000, an increase of $20,200,000. Of the 7,301 National banks in existence a month ago 3,014 had savings departments.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100..	American Can pf.	82½	82½	82½
25..	American Telephone	134	134	134
20..	Booth Fisheries pf.	68¾	68¼	68¼
100..	Chicago Brewing	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
20..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	46	46	46
145..	Chicago Subway	2	1⅞	1⅞
15..	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
95..	Commonw'th Edison	135½	135	135½
135..	Diamond Match	101	100	101
40..	Hart S. & M. pf.	101	100⅝	101
75..	Illinois Brick	53	53	53
100..	Internat. Harvester	102¼	102¼	102¼
10..	McCrum-Howell pf.	90	90	90
90..	People's Gas	103⅝	103¼	103⅛
30..	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105½	105½
231..	Sears-Roebuck	130	129¼	130
40..	Street's Stable Car.	8¼	8¼	8¼
80..	Swift & Co.	100	100	100
100..	United Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
850..	U. S. Steel	60¼	58⅝	60¼

BONDS.

$5,000..	Chi. Rys. col. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
6,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s B	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
12,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s B	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000..	Chi. Telephone 5s	102	102	102
5,000..	Chi. City Rys. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000..	Chi. City Rys. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
8,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000..	Morris & Co. 4½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
10,000..	Northwestern Gas 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	Ogden Gas 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
8,000..	So. Side Elev. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.25
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.07
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.45	Mexican	3.40
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.08	Ophir	1.72½
Caledonia	.53	Overman	.54
Challenge Con.	.11	Potosi	.17
Chollar	.11	Savage	.21
Confidence	.41	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.74	Sierra Nevada	.34
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	1.07½
Crown Point	.35	Utah Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.35
Hale & Norcross	.18		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	7.75	Goldfield Con. M.	5.15
Jim Butler	.22	Goldfield Merger	.24
McNamara	.22	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.23	Jumbo Extension	.24
Montana	.75	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.18	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	1.00	Sandstorm Kendall	.04
West End	.59	St. Ives	.35
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	2.90
Atlanta	.17	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Combination Fract.	.09	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Booth	.08	Gold Bar	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Homestake King	.01
Florence	1.10	Tramps Cons.	.01

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¾	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	63	65	McKinney	48	50¾
El Paso	56	57	Old Gold	4⅛	4¼
Findlay	63	68	Portland	95	97
Gold Dollar	14	14½	Vindicator	73	73½
Isabella	8¾	9¼	Jen. Samp.	5¾	6¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Crucible Steel	10½	10¼	10¼
40..	Fireproofing pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
61..	Harb.-Walker Rfg. pf.	89	89	89
880..	Indep. Brewing	4	3⅝	3⅞
50..	Indep. Brewing pf.	23	23	23
470..	Mfrs'. L. & H.	22¾	22½	22¾
20..	Oklahoma Gas	66¼	66¼	66½
1,625..	Pittsburgh Brewing	12¼	9¾	10¼
65..	Pittsburgh Brewing pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
2,405..	Pure Oil	9¾	9½	9¾
185..	River Coal pf.	33½	33½	33½
25..	River Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾
60..	Union Switch	82	82	82
40..	Union Switch pf.	100	100	100
360..	U. S. Steel	60¼	58½	60¼

BOND.

$500..	St. Clair Water 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a generally easier tone was shown. Tin was down ¼c in the asking price, and lead declined 15 points. Spelter advanced 5 points. Copper was unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
October	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
November	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
December	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
Lead	4.30	4.40	4.35	4.55
Spelter	5.95	6.05	5.90	6.00
Tin	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.50

The American Smelting and Refining Company to-day reduced the price of lead 15 points to $4.35 per 100 pounds.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following quotations obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing prices compare with the final figures of Wednesday:

	Thursday. £ s d	Wednesday. £ s d
Copper, spot	54 18 9	55 0 0
Copper, futures	55 15 0	55 16 3
Pig tin, spot	183 0 0	183 0 0
Pig tin, futures	182 15 0	183 0 0

The market ended strong after a weak opening. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 8s 9d, and spelter at £27 15s. Cleveland warrants were a shade lower at 46s 3d.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

7,422. MOTOR CAR ACCESSORIES.—An American consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a business house in his district has expressed a desire to secure the agency for an American manufacturer of motor car accessories.

7,423. COTTON SEED OIL.—A report from an American consulate in a European country states that cotton seed oil for edible purposes should find a market in the country in question. A local dealer who is anxious to introduce this article has requested the Consul to place him in communication with firms in the United States.

7,424. TIMBER CONCESSIONS AND LUMBERING MACHINERY.—A recent issue of a British Government publication states that tenders are invited for the purchase of timber-felling rights in the districts of Gracanica, Maglaj, Novi, and Jajce, in Bosnia. Sealed tenders will be received at the Forstdirection, Landesregierung, Sarayevo, Bosnia, until Nov. 6, in respect to the timber in the districts of Gracanica and Maglaj, and until Nov. 15 in the case of the other two districts.

7,425. COIR EXPORTS FROM INDIA.—A firm of coir mat and matting manufacturers in India has informed an American consular officer that it would like to secure the name of a reliable firm of coir yarn merchants or importers in New York City in a position to handle the raw material exported from the Malabar Coast.

7,426. STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a firm in the United States advising that it is the purchasing agent for South American merchants in stationery and office supplies, and desires to hear from American manufacturers who are desirous of securing export trade in Bolivia and Peru.

7,427. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that all farming operations in a certain European country are conducted along primitive lines, and with antiquated machinery and tools. He writes there should be a good opportunity in this country for the introduction of modern American agricultural implements and farming tools.

7,428. SWITCHBOARDS FOR AUSTRALIA.—Consul General John P. Bray of Sydney, Australia, has forwarded copies of tender forms, specifications, &c., for the supply of five switchboards, magneto, wall pattern, for twenty-five lines. Tenders for supplying these switchboards will be received until Oct. 31.

7,429. EQUIPMENT FOR MODERN DRUG STORE.—A firm of buyers and shippers for South American mission writes the Bureau of Manufactures that a South American capitalist wants to open an up-to-date drug store, and desires complete information, together with prices, on the necessary supplies and equipment. He would like to hear from one concern that can give him all the required data, but if this is impossible he will consider the various propositions that are placed before him.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week Sept.	$298,236	$289,253	$28,981
Month Sept.	898,611	897,516	*905
July 1-Sept. 30	2,678,163	2,608,972	*20,809

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

4th week Sept.	506,000	453,300	52,700
Month Sept.	1,576,400	1,279,900	296,500
July 1-Sept. 30	4,472,950	3,598,000	874,950

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

4th week Sept.	414,102	509,657	*95,555
Month Sept.	1,287,742	1,537,102	*253,360
July 1-Sept. 30	3,737,783	4,363,997	*626,214

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week Sept.	685,400	688,700	*3,300
Month Sept.	2,285,300	2,235,900	49,400
July 1-Sept. 30	6,416,900	6,428,600	*11,700

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

4th week Sept.	33,229	33,510	*281
Month Sept.	103,797	105,501	*1,704
July 1-Sept. 30	313,102	318,189	*5,087

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

4th week Sept.	345,000	354,000	*9,000

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

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MAY INDICT STRIKERS WHO USE VIOLENCE

Evidence Collected by Illinois Central Agents Will Be Brought Before Grand Juries.

FORTIFYING McCOMB SHOPS

Road Relies Upon Federal Court Injunction and State Militia—Violence at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Indictments against strikers who have attacked strikebreakers and molested property of the Illinois Central Railroad will probably follow the gathering of evidence against the men by railroad officials. Charles H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central, denied to-day that there had been any strikers indicted, but said that evidence against the more violent of the union men who had attacked strikebreakers is being collected by agents of the road, and that indictments will follow.

The return to work of many union men both on the Illinois Central and Harriman lines, together with the report that the business of the railroads is almost normal, indicates a gradual dissolution of the strike.

A report from Kansas City, Mo., coming from Martin E. Ryan, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men, declared that a Federal injunction would likely be issued restraining strikers from any interference with the Harriman lines. Julius Kruttschnitt, General Manager of the Harriman lines, said to-day that no injunction had been issued, so far as he knew, but admitted that the Presidents of the different roads were probably contemplating such action.

"We deplore the rioting and fighting that has occurred as a result of the strike," said one of the union officials. "There is little danger of any more trouble at Burnside. We have the men well in check and have cautioned them about engaging in any trouble with strikebreakers."

"At many of the shops employes are returning in small numbers," said W. L. Park, Vice President of the Illinois Central. "On Western lines we have experienced no difficulty in hiring men locally. Several foremen have returned, and others will come back as soon as the intimidation of the first excitement wears off. The trains are moving with fair regularity, and there is absolutely no congestion of freight traffic. On all the divisions the freight offered is promptly removed.

"Chicago Terminal reports show passenger trains in good condition. All freight houses are open and 98 per cent. of the normal number of cars are being handled, which has resulted in cleaning up the terminals. At Memphis the passenger trains are on time and the business is being handled freely. At New Orleans all freight houses are open, taking both in and out bound freight. All other divisions during the last twenty-four hours handled from 75 to 100 per cent. of the normal business."

VIOLENCE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Strikers and Non-Union Men Clash at Southern Pacific Shops.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 5.—The strike was marked by constant clashes of a minor nature to-day, and several which for a time looked very serious. Women were prominent in several of the mobs, and there were numerous boys who took an active part in stoning the strikebreakers and the trains.

Two big riots occurred almost simultaneously. One was in Algiers, just across the river from New Orleans. Ten strikebreakers had been carried across on a Southern Pacific ferryboat and had entered Algiers, when several of them began shooting, their guns apparently being directed at Patrolman John Roach. He sent for assistance, and with three other bluecoats dragged the men from the train.

A mob of half a hundred strikers and as many more sympathizers set upon the prisoners. The men were dragged from the policemen, who fired many shots into the air. The officers themselves received many blows in the melée.

Cries of "Lynch them!" "Kill them for what they did in Mississippi!" "Shoot the scabs!" &c., were hurled at the victims. The men were struck with missiles. The faces of several were cut and bruised by blows. Frank Farrel, 25, was cut upon the head and seriously injured by a big stone. He may die. Philip Muller, 26, had head and face cut and one ear torn off.

The prisoners finally were recaptured by the police and dragged to the Algiers' Court House, where they were arraigned. A thousand persons gathered about the building, the police using their sticks freely. Finally four automobile loads of policemen from the New Orleans side arrived and carried the men across the river, excluding all outsiders from the ferry boat they used.

A coach containing 30 strikebreakers was mobbed at the corner of Clayborne and Poydras Streets at 12:05 P. M. by 500 men and women. The strikebreakers were being conveyed to the docks, where they were to be put to work.

When the train reached Clayborne Street it was stoned from all sides. A coupling pin broke, and the engine was forced to leave the coach standing, a new connection amid the flying bricks being impossible. The air was filled with missiles. The crash of car windows mingled with the shouts of the mob. Some of the strikebreakers began to draw the blinds of the car windows as a protection. Stones crashed through them almost as easily as they crashed through the brittle glass. Dropping into the aisle of the coach was no protection to the men, as the mob closed in upon the ill-fated coach and poured in a volley of stones at close range.

The strikebreakers became panic-stricken, and, bursting open one of the doors, they streamed out of the car into the street and ran. They were pursued by the merciless shower of stones. Every window in the coach was broken. The men were chased several blocks by the strikers. No shots were fired.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 5.—Frank Tullis, a guard for the Harriman lines, is said to be dying of bullet wounds inflicted by his fellow-guards, striking shopmen say. The guards say the bullets came from beneath cars. The shooting occurred early to-day near the shops of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway, a Harriman line.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—United States Deputy Marshal Alred shot and seriously wounded a striker in the Illinois Central Railroad yards here this morning. The Marshal, it is said, caught him uncoupling cars.

FORTIFY McCOMB SHOPS.

Illinois Central Will Send More Strikebreakers to Mississippi.

McCOMB, Miss., Oct. 5.—With the tightening of lines, both military and union, the struggle here between the Illinois Central Railroad and its strikers settled down to-night to one of endurance. About 300 State troops, reinforced by a machine gun, patrol the property of the railroad. Lines of sentries prevent an entrance to the shops except to those provided with passes issued only by military authorities.

The remaining organizations composing the Second Regiment of the Mississippi National Guard were ordered to-day to hold themselves in readiness to respond to orders to join the troops here.

Arrival of additional troops has revived rumors that the Federal Government is preparing to make an important move in connection with the enforcement of the injunction restraining interference with the Illinois Central Railroad affairs.

The Illinois Central Company to-day began construction of a ten-foot fence around its shop property here. As soon as it is completed, it is said, the company will send 600 or 800 strikebreakers to operate the shops, having been assured by Gov. Noel that a sufficient force of the Mississippi National Guard will be kept in camp here to guarantee the fullest protection.

GOMPERS FEARS MORE STRIKES.

Predicts Trouble if Employers Refuse to Meet Labor Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, returned to Washington to-day from a tour of labor centres in the West. He says labor is in a state of unrest in the interior and Far West.

Mr. Gompers says the recent strikes in England and Ireland are apt to be duplicated here if employers continue to refuse to meet the representatives of the workingmen.

While in Los Angeles he held a conference with the McNamara brothers, and said he was more than ever convinced that they are the victims of a plot. He declared the Federation of Labor would stand by them until the end.

Mr. Gompers said it was his desire to be in Washington when Justice Wright of the District Supreme Court hands down his opinion in the Bucks Stove and Range Company case, which is expected at an early date, else he would have remained longer in the West.

ROAD GETS INJUNCTIONS.

Strikers Restrained from Interfering with Affairs of Company.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—On application of attorneys for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company a temporary injunction was issued in the United States Court to-day restraining strikers and others from interfering in any manner with the affairs of the road.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 5.—Judge Burns of the United States Court to-day granted a temporary injunction against officers and members of the five federated crafts now out on strike on the Harriman lines at Houston and Galveston.

SHERMAN, Texas, Oct. 5.—A temporary order restraining about fifty persons in Denison, Texas, from going on property of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad of Texas was issued here to-day by Judge B. L. Jones of the Fifteenth District Court. The injunction also restrains the men named from interfering with men brought to Denison to replace the striking car men of the railway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Judge Walter Evans of the United States District Court this afternoon granted a restraining order forbidding interference with any of the business of the company by striking employes. The application for permanent injunction will be heard in Owensboro, Nov. 27. This order is similar to those in effect over other parts of the system. It covers the large shops at Paducah and those at Louisville, Cecilia, Central City, Princeton, Henderson, and Fulton, Ky.

RYAN RECEIVES WARNING.

Telegram from Chicago Intimates Indictment Is Pending.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—"The chances are that you will receive an indictment from the Federal Court before night. Get ready."

The foregoing message was received by Martin F. Ryan, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men, to-day. The warning came from Chicago, but Ryan would not give the sender's name.

It is thought the message refers to the possible prosecution of union officials involved in the Harriman line strike under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Gov. Noel Suggests Arbitration.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—Arbitration as a means of settling the differences between the Illinois Central Railway and its shop and office employes is suggested in a telegram addressed to-night by Gov. E. F. Noel of Mississippi to President Markham and Vice President Park of the railroad.

WOMAN EMBEZZLER SOUGHT.

Detectives Trailed a Woman Passenger Who Wasn't a Man in Disguise.

When the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa reached Quarantine yesterday morning she was boarded by two detectives from an agency in this city. They were on the lookout for a young bank clerk of Cologne, Germany, who is wanted on the other side for an alleged embezzlement involving $15,000. Some days ago information reached the German Consul General in this city that the fugitive was a passenger on the Barbarossa disguised as a woman.

The man is described as being about 24 years old, soft spoken, beardless, and with black hair grown so long that he is able to gather it at the back and tie it with a ribbon. While the vessel was on her way to her Hoboken pier the detectives searched cabin and steerage. They were stationed at the gangways when the passengers landed and scanned each woman as she came ashore. Suddenly one of the men signaled his companion and they gathered at the foot of the cabin gangplank. Coming down the incline appeared a young woman, her short black hair brushed well back. She wore a green and gray traveling dress and a hat of the same color. She answered exactly the description of the man wanted. Even the clothing was as given in the cable despatch.

The two detectives followed her as she strode down the pier to where her baggage was deposited. The passenger went down the pier to get a customs inspector and the detectives followed. When she returned to her trunks the detectives appealed to a customs matron for help. She refused to interfere.

The woman, unconscious that she was being followed, bustled about her baggage. The two men were about to question her when they learned that she was one of the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Satisfied at this they left the pier. The soft-spoken young man dressed as a woman, and wearing a green and gray traveling dress, is still at large.

FIGHTS TO SAVE TREE.

Critcherton Resists Men Who Try to Remove Oak from Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—Dr. William C. Critcherton of Pawtucket, formerly a city veterinary of New York, was arrested to-day and taken before Judge Breed in Stonington on the charge of assault with intent to kill as the result of a controversy over chopping down a tree in front of his house. It is alleged he struck John Uzzi with an axe. He was held for trial Oct. 23 in $500 bonds, which he furnished.

Louis Datole, the employer of Uzzi, was arrested on the complaint of Dr. Critcherton, who alleged that he assaulted him with a club. Datole was also held in $500 bonds for trial on the same date.

The trouble arose over a large oak tree which stands in front of Dr. Critcherton's place, and which impeded the progress of a house which Datole and a gang of men were moving from Lower Pawtucket to the village. The house arrived at the tree last night, and, on the advice of his attorney, Dr. Critcherton forbade the men to touch it. This morning Angelo Cappacio started to chop it down, and, it is alleged that Dr. Critcherton chased him away with a club. It is also alleged that the doctor then attacked Uzzi, who was at the windlass.

Dr. Critcherton got a gun, and upon appearing on the street with the weapon the men fled. Dr. Critcherton asserted that the contractor had struck him on the back with a club. Datole was then arrested.

STOVER INSISTS HE'S A GOOD PARK HEAD

Defends His Administration and Says His Work Has Not Been Understood.

RAILS AT THE WATER BOARD

Refers to the Commissioners as "That Gang" and Says Their Dynamite Magazines Are Dangerous.

Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, addressing the People's Club in East Eighteenth Street last night, defended himself against the charge that he is "merely a playground Commissioner," and the various other criticisms which have recently been made against him. He also attacked the engineers and contractors of the Water Supply Commission, referring to them as "that gang."

"I know Madison Square is in a disreputable condition," he said, "and it will soon look worse. But this won't be my fault. It will be the fault of the contractors of the water supply system—a system which, like a leviathan, walks all over the park system. The latest thing the water supply contractors have informed me they are going to do is to build what they call a major dynamite magazine in Madison Square. They are going to locate it right alongside the Worth Monument. They are going to blow us all up.

"I consider that putting dynamite magazines in small crowded parks is highly dangerous. I wanted the Water Supply people to put their dynamite magazine in Washington Square. But they would not consent. While I'm on the subject I might as well warn you that during the next three years there are going to be major dynamite magazines in all the parks in this city. I'm going to fight to keep one out of Cooper Square, but I don't know whether I shall be successful even in this. The engineer of the gang—by 'gang' I mean Catskill Water Commission—is even proposing to invade beautiful little fifty-seven-acre Silver Lake Park on Staten Island, which I have only recently improved. They want to put a reservoir in it."

The Commissioner began his address by stating that he was neither merely a "playground enthusiast" nor an anti-invasionist," as some of his critics have recently called him.

"On the contrary I stood firm on not having an athletic field in Battery Park," he said. "During the midst of the recent criticism against me, Mayor Gaynor, myself, and others took a trip through Central Park. A member of the party wanted to know where all the playgrounds were which my critics said were ruining Central Park. We couldn't find any playgrounds that were doing this.

"Central Park, as a matter of fact, never looked better than it does to-day. Take the much criticised plowed field, for example. You all remember the loud outcry when I ordered that about the 'spoliation of the Park.' Nevertheless, that same plowed field, as a result of the plowing, is now all green again.

"The Park contains 843 acres. About 310 is taken up by roads and paths. The rest is grass. The north meadow, the ball field, and the other ploughed places were only fifty acres altogether. Less than 10 per cent. of the grassy parts of the Park have been ploughed. Yet from the oucry one would have believed I had ruined every acre of lawn in the Park permanently. Whatever I did in the ploughing matter, I did on the advice, not only of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's expert, but of other experts.

"I am not merely an east side Park Commissioner, as I have been recently called. I am not playing favorites. I could only get an appropriation for 300,000 square feet of sod. I made it go as far as I could. I didn't have enough to put in front of Charles F. Murphy's door, so there is still an ugly bare spot in front of Mr. Murphy's residence. That's how little of a politician I am.

"I have been greatly misrepresented about being a 'playground Commissioner.' When I opened a small park a year ago THE TIMES said it was a playground. It wasn't. The first playground in this city was opened by the Park Department as recently as a month ago. It was at Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue. There is going to be another one soon at 101st Street and Second Avenue. It's going to have a mosaic wall, with a circular stone seat built all around it. There is going to be another playground under the Queenborough Bridge, with a pink and blue marble wall, for the negro population, and there is going to be another playground for Italians in Columbus Park, with a tapestried wall. Nevertheless, I'm not just a playground Commissioner. I am trying to administer all the parks in all their parts perfectly."

TRIED TO BRIBE MAYOR.

Wilkesbarre Executive Says Politician Offered Him $29,000.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 5.—William B. McGuire, a well-known politician here, was arrested late to-day and held under $1,500 bail on a charge of attempted bribery. The prosecutor is Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen of Wilkesbarre.

This afternoon McGuire entered Kniffen's private office in the Municipal Building and laid on the desk $4,000 in bills and $25,000 in bonds in an effort to get the name of the Chief Executive on the franchise granted to a new electric light company.

Kniffen was expecting his visitor and had two witnesses in an adjoining closet. They witnessed the entire transaction, and at a signal from the Mayor they came from their hiding place and confronted McGuire. The latter refused to state whom he represented.

To-night at a special meeting of Council Mayor Kniffen sent the franchise back to that body with a veto, which was laid on the table.

THEIR HOUSE ROBBED AGAIN.

The Misses Perkins of Morristown, N. J., Have Another Experience with Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 5.—Burglars broke into the house of Miss Maud E. Perkins, 276 South Street, last night and got away with $600 worth of jewelry. Miss Perkins lives there with two sisters, and every now and then their home is robbed.

About a year ago five men entered the house, and while three kept the women in bed at the point of revolvers, the other two looted the house. Some of the stolen property was found the next day in a cornfield at Chatham, while the robbers expressed back to them from Brooklyn several small articles. They kept about $1,000 worth of silverware and jewelry.

A servant found this morning that the parlor window had been pried open and all the silverware stolen from the dining room. Then the Misses Perkins discovered that the bureau drawers in their rooms had been rifled. Gold watches, diamond studs, and sleeve buttons, $20 in gold, and $200 in bills were taken. A suit of clothes belonging to Henry C. Perkins, a brother, who is a civil engineer in Washington, D. C., was also stolen.

Finds Child Reported Kidnapped.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 5.—After a large crowd had been searching the surrounding country for almost the entire night for the missing two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gray, following a report that she had been kidnapped by a man in an automobile, the little girl was found by her mother asleep beside a tree stump in a meadow a half-mile from her home.

SHOTS FLY AT BOROUGH HALL.

Brooklyn Theatre Crowd Sees Man Wounded in Street Fight.

In the midst of the theatre crowd that filled Borough Hall Square, Brooklyn, early last night there was a revolver shot at Court and Fulton Streets, and a moment later two men, one with blood streaming from a wound in his left jaw, and the other flourishing a revolver and pursuing the first, rushed across toward Borough Hall.

Edward L. Minton of 138 Adelphi Street, a passenger on a Fulton Street car, jumped off in time to intercept the second man and knock his arm up. As he did so the revolver was discharged again, and the stray bullet shattered a plate glass window of a cigar store. The man broke loose and darted after the first, who was staggering up the steps of Borough Hall.

There Policeman Ansboro and Sergt. Gaynes grabbed both men. The first, who had a bullet wound through his left cheek, said he was Frank Smith, a newsdealer, of 289 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The second said he was Thomas Brilla, a teamster, of 258 Broome Street, Manhattan. Two chambers of Brilla's revolver were found discharged, and he was locked up on charges of carrying a deadly weapon and of felonious assault. A revolver with one chamber empty was also found in Smith's pocket, and he was placed under arrest after being taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, charged with carrying a deadly weapon. His injury is not serious.

Neither of the men would tell what was the cause of the shooting, and the police set it down as a gang feud.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—News factors were of a more bullish tenor, with the markets displaying a firm undertone and a slow advancing tendency during yesterday's session, closing at good fractional gains and near the high points. Sentiment was somewhat more bullish, although the disposition is still to act very conservatively on that side pending an increase in public interests in the market and more definite advices relative to the Argentine crop, on which will largely depend the future export demand for North American wheats. Private cables stating that temperatures were lower in the Argentine, with the possibility of frost overnight, had considerable influence. The tenor of foreign advices generally was steadier, although aside from the nervousness over temperatures in Argentine there was little features to the foreign news. Shorts also covered, however, on a better cash demand at Southwestern points for red Winter wheat, and with claims that wet weather in that section would retard the seeding of new wheat. On the whole, however, the disposition is to view the new Winter wheat crop situation as favorable with the subsoil well supplied with moisture, although seeding is delayed in many sections. In some instances sowing operations are retarded purposely to avoid possible damage of fly later in the season.

Receipts of Spring wheat were heavy, totaling to 1,634 cars at Minneapolis, Duluth and Winnipeg, against 1,074 last year. Predictions were, however, for a diminution in the movement, and there are still emphatic claims of damage to the quality of Canadian wheat with some advices of quantity also being reduced. Private advices to bull interests also reiterated claims of a decided shortage in Russia, it being asserted that supplies were hardly sufficient for home consumption. Recent advices from semi-official sources indicated a shortage of approximately 122,000,000 bushels in that country. Last season the exports were about 223,000,000 bushels.

There were export sales of 25 loads of Manitoba at New York outports late Wednesday and on Thursday, but generally foreign inquiry is at a minimum. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 98¾c. elevator export basis and 99¾c. free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.16¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.08¾; No. 2 hard, $1.08¾.

CORN.—Although there was a good volume of realizing as prices advanced the undertone was firm during the day. Further wet weather in the Southwest in conjunction with predictions of rain in practically the entire belt inspired a good demand from shorts. The cash situation for old corn is firm, with stocks light and Southwestern markets were strong. A slightly improved foreign inquiry is reported at seaboard points, although sales yesterday were only 16,000 bushels. Cables claiming a practical failure of the Russian crop, with the absence of an exportable surplus from Argentina, together with a shortage of about 30 per cent. in Hungary, leads to confidence among bulls of a good foreign inquiry later. Cash No. 2 Western quoted at 76c. elevator domestic basis, and 76c. free on board afloat for export.

OATS.—Firmness in this market was chiefly due to the tendency of wheat and corn values. Sentiment is bullish, but aggressiveness was not apparent with the advance checked by realizing sales. Country offerings tend to increase on the scale up with cash demand fairly good. Standards quoted at 53c.; No. 2 white, 53½c.; No. 3 white, 53c.

PROVISIONS.—Interest was lacking, and while there was some pressure from cash concerns, speculative shorts absorbed offerings. The firmness of feedstuffs had some effect, with hog receipts only moderate.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.08¼	$1.02⅞	$1.03¼	$1.02⅞
May	..	..	1.08⅞	1.08⅝
Lard—				
Cash			8.95@9.05	9.00
November			8.95@9.10	9.00
December			8.95@9.05	9.00
January			8.95@9.05	9.00
March			8.95@9.10	9.00
July			9.00@9.15	9.00
September			9.10@9.15	9.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	98⅝	97¼	98¼	97⅛
May	1.04¼	1.03¾	1.04⅛	1.03⅜
July	1.00¼	1.00⅛	1.00⅜	99⅞
Corn—				
December	65¼	64⅝	65	64⅝
May	66	65⅝	66	65⅛
Oats—				
October	..	..	46¾	46½
December	48¼	47¾	48	47⅜
May	50¾	50⅛	50⅝	50¼
Lard—				
October	8.87½	8.82½	8.87½	8.87½
December	8.85	8.87½	8.85	8.82½
January	8.87½	8.80	8.87½	8.85
May	8.92½	8.87½	8.92½	8.90
Ribs—				
October	..	..	8.12½	8.12½
January	7.92½	7.90	7.92½	7.90
May	8.02½	7.97½	8.02½	8.00
Pork—				
January	15.15	15.02½	15.15	15.00
May	15.10	14.95	15.10	14.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

In absence of important hedging pressure, offerings were extremely light, with the undertone firm. The crude market was a shade firmer, and it was claimed that sales had been made on a basis of 4.27. Sentiment among the larger refining interests is generally bearish, but bulls maintain that this attitude would be quite natural at this period of the season. Conditions in the cotton belt continue extremely favorable, with consuming inquiry for oil rather limited. Future prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.75	5.65
October	5.67	5.62	5.66	5.59
November	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.43
December	5.50	5.48	5.51	5.43
January	5.52	5.47	5.52	5.45
February	..	..	5.61	5.51
March	5.65	5.60	5.65	5.56
April	..	..	5.70	5.60
May	..	..	5.70	5.68

Futures closed at 2 to 10 points advance.

COTTON.

There was a short display of strength at the outset when gains of from 2 to 5 points were recorded, but the undertone following was one of heaviness, with prices sagging until practically the close. Interests which have been aggressive on the bear side at various times during the season and who were thought to have taken profits on considerable short cotton during the early part of the week were again actively depressing values. The assistance received from the South in this respect was not great, but was apparent that efforts were being made to induce renewed liquidation at Southern points, despite private telegrams indicating that there was more disposition to hold spot cotton at the low levels. Spot interests purchased as prices receded, and it was also the belief that European inquiry was in greater volume. Claims of pending labor trouble in parts of Lancashire were at hand, but this did not cause much apprehension, as reassuring advices were received and generally the trade situation abroad was viewed with optimism. India and China were reported as larger buyers, but withal it is still difficult to awaken bullish enthusiasm with bears confident owing to previous successes.

The character of crop advices encourage operations of those working for a fall, and crop guessers continue around the 14,000,000-bale mark. Cordill was credited with an estimate of 35 to 50 per cent. increase for the Texas yield, while Habersham King estimated the crop at 13,750,000 bales, claiming that Texas is still unfavorably dry. Predictions are for scattered showers in the belt, but no important adverse conditions are expected over night, with the movement of cotton of large volume and bearish week-end statistics anticipated to-day. Interests which bought in expectation of a natural rebound have been rather discouraged at the action of the market, but the fact that prices are quite close to the lows of the season and low compared with the past few years leads to more or less caution on the selling side. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-16c advance; New York spot quiet, 10c decline, at 10c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
October	9.07	9.78	9.83@	9.83	9.91
November	..	..	as	9.86@	9.86

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	10.13	9.97	9.90@10.00	10.08
January	10.00	9.83	9.86@ 9.87	9.96
February	..	..	9.91@ 9.93	10.01
March	10.10	9.94	9.97@ 9.99	10.08
April	10.15	10.15	10.04@10.06	10.15
May	10.22	10.07	10.11@10.13	10.23
June	..	..	10.15@10.17	10.26
July	10.28	10.16	10.15@10.17	10.26
September	9.80	9.80	9.70@ 9.80	..

Market steady at 9 to 12 points decline.

COFFEE.

The coffee market displayed further strength during yesterday's operations, prices making new high records for the current active months with active buying on the part of leading operators inspired by the strength both in Europe and in Brazil. There was heavy profit-taking on the advance, particularly in December, but notwithstanding the fact that 60,000 bags of December were sold, the market advanced steadily, and at the close was 6 to 27 points net higher, with total sales of 131,250 bags. There were further bullish cables received, reiterating the recent reports regarding damage to the crop by wet weather, and cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 to 15 points net higher. Prices in the local spot market were firmer at an advance of ¼c, and leading brands of package coffee were advanced a cent a pound. The Havre market closed at a net advance of 1¾ francs; Hamburg was 1¼ to 1½ pfennigs net higher, while in Brazil Rio was unchanged and Santos showed an advance of 50 reis on the regular morning cable and an additional advance of 50 reis on the special cable. Prices in New York are still below a parity with both Europe and Brazil, and sentiment among leading traders was very bullish. The interior continues to fight the advance, but is forced to pay full prices when making purchases. Total receipts at Rio and Santos for the day were 50,000 bags, compared with 75,000 last year, making an aggregate for the season of 5,431,000 bags, compared with 5,476,000 last year and 7,522,000 two years ago.

The local spot market was quoted on the basis of 14¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	13.00	13.00	12.98@12.99	12.92
November	12.95	12.95	12.96@12.98	12.90
December	12.95	12.90	12.95@12.96	12.82
January	12.85	12.81	12.83@12.85	12.68
February	..	..	12.73@12.75	12.52
March	12.66	12.48	12.64@12.65	12.40
April	..	..	12.64@12.65	12.39
May	12.64	12.52	12.64@12.65	12.38
June	..	..	12.64@12.65	12.37
July	12.64	12.52	12.64@12.65	12.36
August	..	..	12.63@12.64	12.36
September	12.63	12.53	12.63@12.64	12.37

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair Friday. Saturday local rains; moderate northeasterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate winds, mostly northeasterly, except southerly in northwest portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, except showers in the panhandle; cooler in northern and western portions. Saturday local rains, except fair in southeast portion.

Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Showers and cooler Friday afternoon or night. Saturday fair, cooler.

Arkansas—Fair Friday; showers and cooler at night or Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair Friday. Saturday fair in eastern, showers and cooler in western portion.

Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday. Saturday showers and cooler.

Ohio—Rain Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday; warmer Friday; cooler by Saturday night; increasing easterly winds Friday.

Indiana—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday probably clearing and cooler; increasing easterly winds Friday.

Illinois—Rain and warmer Friday, with brisk to high east to southeast winds. Saturday cooler and probably fair.

Lower Michigan—Rain and warmer Friday, with increasing easterly winds. Saturday fair in western, rain in eastern portion; cooler.

Upper Michigan—Rain Friday and probably Saturday; increasing east to north winds.

Wisconsin—Rain Friday; warmer in southern portion, with brisk to high easterly winds. Saturday cooler and generally fair.

Minnesota—Rain Friday. Saturday generally fair; brisk to high east to north winds.

Iowa—Rain Friday; warmer in eastern portion. Saturday cooler and generally fair.

Missouri—Showers Friday or Friday night. Saturday cooler and generally fair.

North Dakota—Local rains Friday. Saturday fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Rain Friday. Saturday fair.

Kansas—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Franklin Trust Company

at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$760,700.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, market value	1,003,107.00
Other securities, market value	1,204,567.00
Loans	8,807,905.64
Overdrafts	4,430.95
Real estate	548,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	1,591,602.80
Specie	1,258,976.05
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	373,000.00
Cash items	264,036.67
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	57,417.66
Total	$15,873,750.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	1,357,297.89
Reserved for taxes	12,100.00
Preferred deposits	$853,097.54
Deposits not preferred	10,261,800.66
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,191,870.20
	13,307,477.40
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Officers' checks	$85,616.70
Accrued interest not entered	81,258.38
Rebate for unearned interest	30,000.00
	196,875.08
Total	$15,873,750.37

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President, and GEORGE SWITZER, Assistant Secretary, of Franklin Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 164 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street and 908 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 29th day of September, 1911, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
GEORGE SWITZER, Asst. Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 5th day of October, 1911, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] JOSEPH E. GRIFFIN, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$552,700.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, market value	253,447.92
Other securities, market value	219,105.50
Loans	1,692,489.80
Overdrafts	2.26
Real estate	22,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,145,964.02
Specie	114,444.70
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	152,000.00
Cash items	358.33
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures	$18,000.00
Accrued interest entered	37,131.65
Accrued interest not entered	9,681.99
	64,813.64
Total	$4,217,326.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	517,866.81
Reserved for taxes	1,700.00
Preferred deposits	$214,142.17
Deposits not preferred	2,627,034.41
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	336,266.91
Total deposits	3,177,443.49
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Officers' checks	$3,931.62
Accrued interest entered	10,302.72
Accrued interest not entered	6,051.53
	20,285.87
Total	$4,217,326.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ROBERT C. LEWIS, President, and L. C. HAYNES, Secretary, of Guardian Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 29th day of September, 1911, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ROBT. C. LEWIS, President.
L. C. HAYNES, Sec'y.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 5th day of October, 1911, before me.

[Seal of Notary] JOHN M. BROMLEY, Notary Public, No. 150, New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 29th day of September, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$479,500.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, market value	373,311.11
Other securities, market value	1,047,216.88
Loans	5,520,805.16
Overdrafts	4,314.96
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	517,367.98
Specie	850,633.30
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	253,500.00
Other assets, viz.:	
Uncollected items	$687.50
Accrued interest entered	3,689.34
Estimated accrued interest not entered	31,075.03
	35,451.87
Total	$9,691,401.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	701,490.41
Reserved for taxes	3,300.00
Preferred deposits	$190,955.85
Deposits not preferred	8,043,452.57
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	112,778.63
Total deposits	8,347,187.05
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	49,414.89
Total	$9,691,401.35

COMMERCE CHAMBER UNVEILS A TABLET

Serves as a Building Record and Honors Former Presidents Orr and Jesup.

THEIR PORTRAITS ARE ON IT

Dock Commissioner Tomkins Announces That Lack of Port Terminals Makes Conditions Critical.

The Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting yesterday since the long Summer adjournment. A bronze tablet was unveiled, which is to serve the dual purpose of a permanent record of the Chamber and commemorating Alexander E. Orr and the late Morris K. Jesup, two Presidents who were chiefly instrumental in having the present Chamber of Commere, in Liberty Street, erected. The tablet is about four feet high and bears on its face the portraits of the two men in life-size bas relief, and is eventually to be imbedded in the walls of the entrance. It is the work of Willard D. Paddock, and under the portraits bears the following inscription:

This building was notably promoted by Presidents Orr and Jesup. Its erection was made possible by the liberality of the members. The dedicatory address was made Nov. 11, 1902, by Grover Cleveland in the presence of President Roosevelt and a distinguished company. The trustees of the real estate in charge of the construction were Morris K. Jesup, Alexander E. Orr, Samuel D. Babcock, John Crosby Brown, Cornelius N. Bliss, John S. Kennedy, Charles Stewart Smith. The architect was James B. Baker and the builder Charles T. Wills. "The New York Chamber of Commerce stands for the triumphs of peace at home and abroad."

Vice President Cleveland H. Dodge, who was Chairman of the meeting in the absence of President A. Barton Hepburn, spoke in jest of the necessity of marking the building in imperishable material so that when Macaulay's New Zealander, having finished the excavation of London gets to work on the ruins of New York there will be no lack of a clue as to the purposes of Liberty Street's white marble edifice.

"Probably the tall iron construction buildings will be a mass of ruins then," he said, "and along on Liberty Street they will perhaps find this better constructed building partially standing. You can imagine their glee at uncovering the magnificent stone statues, and perhaps, the remains of this hall; but there would be nothing to indicate what was the object of this building, or who were the constructors, or who had anything to do with it, and when they made their report to the societies in the antartic, there might have been grave discussions over it; but now this matter has been remedied by the Executive Committee. They very wisely determined that there should be erected in a prominent place at the entrance to the main hall, in solid, permanent bronze, a tablet to indicate the purposes of this building, and also to commemorate the two men to whom we owe the most in the construction and erection of this building, of which we are so proud."

Alexander E. Orr, who with Cornelius N. Bliss is the only surviving member of the seven Trustees who were in charge of the erection of the building, was present at the meeting. He made a brief speech in appreciation of the honor of having his name and portrait placed on the memorial tablet.

Two of the city's executives addressed the Chamber yesterday. Borough President McAneny explained the work that has been done under his administration for the improvement of street pavements. He cited that a large area of new pavement laid on concrete foundation, instead of the old and insecure base of sand, and told of the system of inspection and repairs. He said that the borough engineers were constantly examining and testing improvements in systems, and mentioned the test that is to be made of the Liverpool small stone blocks by the laying of a section of street here with stone imported from Wales. Of the tests so far made of various systems, he said that few variations from either asphalt, wood, or stone have yet been found promising, though improvements have been made in specifications.

Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks, asked the Chamber's permission to read a letter, which he had just been obliged to send to an applicant for pier accommodations in Manhattan, as illustrative of the critical situation which the city is facing for lack of freight terminal facilities. He said that besides this steamship concern the department had on file twenty other applications for steamship pier accommodations.

"The situation," said he, "is helped out by the fact that business is dull and there is not the normal activity at the water front. We have to face, however, the near completion of the Panama Canal, the improvement of Canal facilities, and the probability that the differential against New York City will be modified or terminated by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. These things will greatly add to the commerce of the port, and our present facilities are utterly inadequate as they exist."

George Gray Ward was elected to the Committee on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws, to serve until May, 1914. At a special meeting Thomas F. Ball and A. Foster Higgins were re-elected Pilot Commissioners.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Government and Importers Err in Classification of Grease.

In overruling a protest filed by J. W. Greenhalgh & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that merchandise invoiced as "Curriers' Grease" is neither crude nor refined. The Government assessed duty at the rate of ½ of 1 cent a pound upon the theory that the article was refined. On the other hand, the importers alleged the product to be crude, and therefore dutiable at ¼ of 1 cent per pound. In overruling the importers' contention, Judge McClelland for the board, said in part:

"From the evidence in the case there is no mistaking the fact that the merchandise is not what it is claimed to be by the protestants. We are inclined to the belief that that it is equally clear that it is not refined wool grease as contended by the Government. Accepting the evidence of the chemist, who not only analyzed the merchandise, but passed it officially as examiner, we are forced to the conclusion that this grease is a product of wool grease, the result of distillation.

"It is therefore neither a crude wool grease nor such a grease refined or improved in value or condition. It has ceased to be either and has become a new article with a new name suitable for purposes to which, so far as the record shows, wool grease is not adapted. It is our view that it is properly subject to duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for all greases not specially provided for in paragraph 3, act of 1909. This claim not having been made, the protests must be overruled, and the assessment by the collector stand."

The board has taken adverse action on protests filed by E. B. Goodman & Co., regarding the classification of grasses treated with sulphur compounds. Free entry was claimed for the merchandise as natural grasses, under either Paragraphs 678 or 690 of the present tariff law. They were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 438, as prepared grasses. The decision states that the importers failed to support either of the claims made. The collector's decision is affirmed.

A protest by I. Levinstein & Co. has been sustained by the board. The merchandise consists of Kromoline grease oil. It was assessed at a high rate of duty, but the board holds that it is entitled to free entry under the act of 1909 as grease or oil used for stuffing or dressing leather. The collector's classification is reversed with an order to reliquidate the entries.

O. G. Hempstead & Son failed before the board to obtain a greater allowance for impurities in linseed oil than that allowed by the customs officials. The decision says that the importers failed to introduce any testimony showing error in the assessment as made.

The board sustained a claim filed by the Vitro Manufacturing Company, objecting to the assessment made on importations of chemical salts. The merchandise was returned for duty as a "color," and was claimed to be a chemical salt, with a tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem. Judge McClelland says that the claim is well founded. The collector is reversed, and duty at 30 per cent. held to be erroneous.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE HARRIS.—Judge Hand has appointed Ralph L. Collett receiver for George Harris, harnessmaker, 15 East Twenty-eighth Street, with a $2,000 bond.

THE CAESAR ABD-EL-NOUR IMPORTING COMPANY, dealer in Oriental goods, at White Plains, filed a petition with liabilities $1,117 and assets $210, in stock and fixtures.

LLOYD D. LE VALLEY, civil engineer, White Plains, filed a petition with liabilities $2,221 and assets $15. Among the creditors are the St. Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, $104, and Dr. H. R. Charlton, Bronxville, $72.

CAESAR D. ABD-EL-NOUR, Oriental goods, White Plains, filed a petition with liabilities $5,175 and assets $150, in stock. He has also one share of stock of the Caesar Abd-El-Nour Importing Company. He owes Dr. Cornelius R. Love $686.

THE BOTTO & HUGHES COMPANY, photographer and engraver, at 200 Broadway, filed a petition with liabilities $1,015 and assets $356, consisting of stock and fixtures, $280, and accounts, $76. The company owes $306 for rent.

FEDERAL VARNISH COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the Federal Varnish Company of 1,358 Broadway, held at the office of Seaman Miller, referee, at 2 Rector Street, Edward Shaughnessy was elected Trustee, with a bond of $7,000. A majority of the claims were filed by Jesse Epstein. The liabilities are $69,611.

HARRIS SHAPIRO.—Judge Hand has appointed Lawrasin Riggs, Jr., receiver for Harris Shapiro, manufacturer of skirts, 120 West Twenty-second Street, with a $2,000 bond. The liabilities are $30,000 and assets $4,000. It was stated that no has been assigning accounts to the Federal Finance Company.

LATZ BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gloria J. Latz, trading as Latz Brothers, manufacturer of skirts, at 35 West Nineteenth Street, by these creditors: Louis Solomon, $140; Austin McNeal, $329, and Frederick A. Stiefel, $183. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

RALPH ROSENTHAL, salesman, of 561 West 163d Street, filed a petition with liabilities of $5,183 and assets of $45 in a mimeographing machine. Of his liabilities $2,601 are personal debts contracted in this city and Yonkers, and $2,582 contracted as a partner in the firm of Rosenthal & Wolff, clothing dealers, which filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 4, 1910.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, William—A. Josephson, $452.
Brown, Frank—Canton Steel Ceiling Co., $420.
Berkowitz, Israel—O. Cohn, $124.
Beatty, Cornelius—B. H. Foss, $104.
Bernstein, Samuel—Twenty-fifth Street Realty Co., $395.
Bauer, Bruno—Mindlin & Rosenman, $1,170.
Bruck, Henry—G. J. Bidtel, $150.
Brand, Samuel—S. Baum, $196.
Chapman, Charles W.—Nineteenth Ward Bank, $2,414.
Corcoran, Mary A.—J. Gross, $213.
Cohen, Julius, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Cronin, Mary A. (not summoned,) et al.—H. Schoonover, $460.
Cahill, Michael—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $398.
Condon, Thomas C.—North British & Mercantile Ins Co. of London and Edinburgh, $151.
Clinch, Alexander—James Livingston Construction Co., $254.
Cirolli, Andrea—F. Di Larma, $978.
Coffey, Thomas E., et al.—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $199.
Cohen, Charles C.—S. J. Singer & Sons, $132.
Cook, Henry E.—New York Edison Co., costs, $120.
Dailey, William J., et al.—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $199.
D'Angelo, Maria and Antonio—J. J. McAuliffe, $1,105.
Faiella, Harry E.—Schieffelin & Co., $307.
Fischer, William J.—J. Coughlin, $179.
Goldfarb, Philip, et al.—B. Barr, $114.
Garides, George—T. C. Raine et al., $218.
Grodzinsky, Hyman, et al.—A. Redofsky, $244.
Heller, Morris, et al.—Lockwood Co., $294.
Howell, Frank A.—F. S. Bunce, $497.
Hartenstein, Morris—S. Murray, $518.
Himmelwright, Max, et al.—Radofsky, $244.
Herschel, Bernard B.—Siegel-Cooper Co., $117.
Jacoby, Ralph M.—Riverdale Sanitarium, costs, $109.
Kahn, Edward U.—D. Bernstein, $699.
Kaplan, Nathan—J. S. Gans, et al., $163.
Kramer, Stella—Black, Starr & Frost, $177.
Karp, Davis, (not summoned,) et al.—Lockwood Co., $294.
Kapaschinski, Theodore—J. Meurer, $374.
Kaiser, Sam, et al.—A. Radofsky, $244.
Matthews, Robert V., et al.—T. J. Phillips, $4,496.
Miller, John W.—Frawley Taxi Co., $245.
Lerman, Louis—S. Swartz, $163.
Lederer, Sam L.—G. Kuehn, et al., $135.
Lyons, Leo, et al.—People, &c., $100.
Mohr, N. P.—R. G. Brewer, $202.
Morgott, Arthur—City of New York, $505.
Miller, Charles H.—Same, $408.
Mills, Claude A.—Same, $213.
Muehl, Charles A.—Same, $310.
Murray, Daniel P.—Same, $318.
Mills, George A.—Same, $408.
Myers, Joseph F.—Same, $310.
Murphy, John—Same, $213.
Moore, Joseph W.—Same, $506.
Metzger, Louis S.—Same, $218.
Mirsky, Michael D.—Same, $115.
Manley, John—Same, $202.
Moore, Thomas C.—City of New York, $220.
Merlo, Antonio F.—United States Trust Co., $236.
Manera, Augusta, et al.—H. Schoonover, $460.
Matthews, Robert V. and Frederick L.—T. J. Phillips, $6,033
Maxwell, John R.—Crandall-Pette Co., $177.
Negri, Aoninick—W. N. O'Donnell, $484.
Oshinsky, Abraham—M. Finkelstein, $145.
Ptaschnik, Isaac—L. Kaplan et al., $490.
Rones, Abraham, et al.—Thomas Calligan, Inc., $270.
Rozanovs, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $270.
Rubano, Joseph, exechtor, et al.—R. Kalmus, $8,420.
Pecora, Charles A., et al.—R. Kalmus, $8,420.
Robinson, Charles L.—W. Knabe, $713.
Roggenberg, Joseph—Hannis Distilling Co., $308.
Rakoliki or Rakovsky, Max, et al.—F. Harap, $103.
Rosenzweig, Louis, et al.—A. Rodofsky, $244.
Ruble, Pedro V., and Maria S., et al.—H. Schoonover, $460.
Sierra, Jesus A.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $1,114.
Smith, William—N. Y. Edison Co., $458.
Smith, John—J. B. Rosenback, $281.
Schumer, David—J. Meurer, $118.
Siegel, Harry—Bakst Brothers, $193.
Schmerl, Herman—S. Schild, $118.
Smith, Herbert K.—Neuer Photographische Gesellschaft, $202.
Steinberg, Abraham, et al.—F. Harap, $103.
Silpe, Elias—Bakst Brothers, $113.
Schiller, Emanuel A.—J. S. Van Horn, $476.
Scharf, Jacob—John Rassner, Inc., $199.
Sondheim, Simon and Herman—James Livingston Co., $1,446.
Southworth, Ellis B.—T. Waters, $258.
Tomashoff, Harris—Bakst Brothers, $138.
Sanderson, J. Murray, et al.—T. J. Phillips, $4,496.
Tague, Patrick J.—Ebling Brewing Co., $302.
Uhlfelder, Simon, et al.—Thomas Galligan, Inc., $270.
Vedder, Geo. C.—James Livingston Construction Co., $207.
Van Orden, De Ruyter—M. Cohen, $331.
Woinberg, Abraham, et al.—Thomas Galligan, Inc., $270.
Wolins, Irving and Leo—United Plumbers' Supply Co., $102.
Wiklinsky, Harry and Abraham—People, &c., $100.
Wellwood, John H., et al.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $259.
Youngs, Frank—Hector Moffat & Son, $171.
Williamson, Wm. A.—Westinghouse Lamp Co., $208.
Rogers Building Co.—Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co., $244.
Fowler & Willey Co.—Herbert & Huesgen Co., $115.
Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co.—L. A. Duhain, $2,220.
Apartment House Roofing Co.—West End Mfg. Co., $485.
Greater New York House Wrecking Co. et al. —B. Barr, $114.
University Heights Realty Co. et al.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $259.
Aviation Field, Inc., et al.—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $199.
Main Realty Co.—M. Schlessinger, $3,964.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Adams, Walter C.—Brooks Brothers, May 20, 1907, $106.
Fisher, Abraham—M. Wachsman, Oct. 3, 1911, $395.
Kenheim, Sydney—F. Singer and others, March 22, 1911, $214.
Lechner, Alfred—H. Ostendorf, Feb. 16, 1910, $331.
Pulis, Samuel C.—W. Keller, Jr., June 28, 1911, $227.
Rutledge Real Estate Co.—Bettan-Lichtenstein Co., Sept. 7, 1911, $101.
Rutledge Real Estate Co. and Louis Baldinger —Acme Metal Ceiling Co., Aug. 10, 1911, $215.
Same—Manhattan Rolling Mill, Aug. 11, 1911, $423.
Stevens, Richard V.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., Feb. 27, 1911, $312.
Washer, William—J. J. Fleming Co., May 17, 1911, $469.
Howard, Robert S.—Bank of the Metropolis, Nov. 19, 1904, (canceled,) $158.
Wendover Bronx Co.—W. R. Ostrander & Co., Oct. 4, 1911, (vacated,) $640.

AUCTION SALES.

Continuation Sale of the
DEPARTMENT STORE
of Bray, Mitchell Co., Kansas City Mo.,
Inventoried at $55,000,
will be sold at public auction sale
Today, Friday, Oct. 6, at 10:30 A. M.
at my annex salesrooms,
74-76 Greene St., near Spring St.
By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer
comprising Gents' FURNISHINGS and Ladies'
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, Underwear White Goods, Overalls, Jumpers, Ribbons, Corsets, Sweaters, and an extra fine line of Cotton Goods, Dress Goods, Linings, Velvets, etc,
One Lamson Cash System
with 12 stations and baskets complete.
Two Glove Cabinets, with drawers each.
Sheriff's Office, 8 Greene St. 'Phone 4299 Spring.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—.....
J.—Motion calendar. 1—Solar Light Co v. Eisenberg. 2—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Van Geons. 3—Deitsch v. Gibson. 4—In re Zarifi. 5—Pochero v. Hauerbach. 6—Jackson v. Arthur McMullen Co. 7—Houston v. same. 8—Rollman Mfg Co v. Crowell, Lohnhart & Co. 9—Central Trust Co v. 3d Av R R. 10—Marconi Wireless Tel Co v. New England Nav Co. 12—Schirmer v. A. W. Tams Music Library. 13—Kidd v. Marshall. 14—Elliott v. Sherman. 15—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 16—Victor T M Co v. Greenberg. 17—Hanckel v. Investors' Underwriting Co. 18—Moseler Co v. Willis Co. 19—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Riverside Garage Co. 20—Same v. Conn Cab Co. 21—Same v. Broadway Taxicab Co. 22—Same v. Westcott Exp Co. 23—In re Buccino. 24—U S v. Wilson. 25—Panoullas v. Nat Equipment Co. 26—Glynn v. Textile Comm Co. 27—Strause v. Well. 28—E. Morgan's Sons Co v. Harral Soap Co. 29, 30—Kamenisky v. Catterall Printing Co. 31—Twitchell v. N Y Sporting Goods Co. 32—Panoullas v. Park & Tilford. 33—Same v. Greenfield. 34—Same v. Nat Equip Co. 35—Same v. Hess Bros. 36—Same v. Hawley. 37—Same v. Hudsons. 38—Same v. Helde. 39—Same v. Man Choc Co. 40—Fowler & Wolfe Mfg Co v. McCrum-Howell Co. 41—Central Trust Co v. Treat. 42—A. Stein & Co v. Grosner. 43—Sikora v. Gillick & Smith. 44—Bernstein v. Danwitz. 45—Copping Co v. Universal Winding Co. 46—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Ind Moving Picture Co. 47—U S v. Herzig. 48—Atlas Portland Cement Co v. Aisens Am Portland Cement Works. 49—Lebanon Spring Water Co v. Rex Mineral Water Co. 50—Raphael v. Wasatch & Jordan Valley R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 169—Smithers v. City of N Y. 113—Santos & Wolff v. Britain S S Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Law and Equity. Jury term. 12—Petition v. Gavigan & Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Miller, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 1—Pagensticher v. Carlson. 2—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Condon. 3—Krakower et al v. Dressel Ry Lamp Works. 10—Warner et al v. Nelson. 11—Cohen v. Katz. 13—Maneely, &c, v. City of N Y. 14—Bartindale v. Bartindale. 15—Breinhardt v. Lacey. 16—Cohnfeld v. Carreau. 17—Slaughter v. Turkel et al. 18—Pierson, Jr, v. United London & Scottish Ins Co. 19—Ryttenberg v. McDonald. 20—Red Hook Light & Power Co v. Rightmeyer. 21—Beugger v. Rubino et al. 23—Matter of Leopold A Meyer. 24—Fleig v. Fleig. 25—Hooper v. Middleton. 26—Bremer v. Ring. 27—Pollack v. Siebert Theatrical Co. 28—Lamport v. Smedley. 29—Notman v. Guffey Petroleum Co. 30—Humboldt Exploration Co v. Fritsch. 31—Block v. Kessler. 33—Huff v. Imperial Storage Battery Co. 34—Pearson Pub Co v. MacArthur. 35 and 36—Obermayer v. Geering. 37—Vogel v. Vogel. 38—Unrich v. Supreme Council. 39—Coyle v. Hyder. 41—Koehm v. Standard Fire Ins Co of N J. 44—Horst v. Oregon R R & Nav Co. 45—Same v. Southern Pacific Co. 46—Hotchkiss v. Levi. 47—Graham-Rogers v. Graham-Rogers. 48—Grant v. Parsons. 49—Harlem River Cont Co v. Chelsea Exch Bank. 50—Lyon & Healy v. Municipal Courier Co. 51—Matter of Winkler. 52—Wallner v. Postman. 53—Butter v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 54—Gulick-Halle Co v. Gulick. 55—O'Brien v. Waldo. 56—Ernst v. Levi. 57—Thoms v. McMullen. 58—Weeks v. Whitney. 59—Pouch v. Prudential Ins Co. 60—McNulty v. McNulty. 61—Scaramelli v. Moro. 62—Long Acre Elec Light & Power Co v. Maguire. 63—Hein v. Hein. 64—Taylor v. Taylor. 65—Schmalz v. L Crom Const Co. 66—Ketchum v. Prendergast. 67—Russell v. Shubert, 68—Golding v. Kuttroff. 69—Curne v. Sprague. 70—O'Gorman v. Pfeiffer. 72—Bonart v. Thorn. 73, 74, and 75—Foster v. Walt. 76—Koehler v. Wilson. 77—Stovsky v. Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re Leindquest Automatic Mach Co. 2—Dillon v. Wallace. 3—McKibbon v. Rolf. 4—Carretta v. Yore. 5—Byrnes v. Byrnes. 6—Haydel v. Gould. 7—City of New York v. Williams. 8—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 9—City of New York v. Five & Ten Cent Stores. 10—Flore v. Flore. 11—Olbright v. Monroe. 12—Green v. Green. 13—Perret v. Straus. 14—Fairchild v. Leo. 15—Volkening v. Prendergast. 16—Rhinelander L E Co v. Harbater. 17—Communipaw Coal Co v. Trunkshank. 18—Scala v. Biondi. 19—Dillon v. Wallace. 20—Davis v. Davis. 21—Nelke v. Nelke. 21½—Lang v. Lang. 22—Ohl v. Kuhn. 23—Amory v. Irvins. 24—Childs v. Childs. 25—Oestreicher v. Oestreicher. 26—Kolf v. Mortimer. 27—Russell v. Shubert. 28—In re New Street. 29—Travis v. Disogway. 30—Fleishman v. Palmer. 31—Graves v. Graves. 32—Shapiro v. Beline. 33—Horowitz v. Fuchs. 34—Oestreicher v. Oestreicher. 35—In re Isaacs. 36—Rode v. Rode. 37—Moore v. Reinhards. 38—Rubin Bros v. Dorf. 39—Grinsberg v. Skolnick. 40—Betts v. Betts. 41—Halpern v. Halpern. 42—Seligman v. Dannenbaum. 43—Vogel Co v. George Backer Const Co. 44—Bragger v. Tuchman. 45—Banks v. Banks. 46—Emas v. Emas. 47, 48, 49, 50—Cromwell v. Mountain Const Co. 51—Ronginsky v. Konig et al. 52—Heineman v. Standard Trust Co. 53, 54—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 55—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 56—Murray v. Y W Steam Co. 57—Welbert v. Wells. 58—Herz v. Miner. 59—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 60—Cobe v. Cobe. 61—Galsson v. Fissell. 62—Hoisck v. Hamburger. 63—Rosenberg v. Goldschlager. 64—U S Fidelity & Guar Co v. Ireland. 65—Perret v. Straus. 66—City of New York v. Lesranage. 67—In re O'Connor Const Co. 68—Benn v. Benn. 69—Doelgers & Son v. Mazzurello & Glaimo. 70—Amann v. United Booking Offices of America. 71—Offerman v. Offerman. 72—Perlman v. McKinley Realty and Const Co. 73—Bracken v. Toland. 74—Lutz v. O'Connell. 75—Blitzfinger v. Kitzinger. 76—Loubet v. Sands. 77—Willis v. Riley. 78—Hoffmann v. Wondrak. 79—Cybulsky v. Cybulsky. 80—Blaine v. Scheyer. 81—Bradley v. Bradley. 82—Woods v. Hurtig. 83—West Hudson County Trust Co v. Williams Eng Co. 84—Archer v. Archer. 85—Greenberg v. Mittenthal. 86—Wilson v. State Bank of Commerce. 87—Trentler v. Trentler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrers. 4—Pavenstedt v. Smithers, Nordenholt & Co. 100, 200—People v. Int R T Co. Preferred causes. 3761—Linck v. Havens. 3645—Rueckel v. Jones. 3822—Younker v. Leimbacher. General calendar. 2073—Essayan v. Essayan. 2235—Shapiro v. Printzman. 2063—Friedman v. Goldman. 1380—Caracena v. Caracena. 2553—Sello v. Sello. 2667—N Y Bldg, &c, Co v. Jacob. 1867—O'Brien v. Glegerich. 1854—Goldman v. Goldman. 2718—Klauber v. Abeles. 2719—Same v. same. 2044—Eichler v. Eichin. 2680—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 596—Seaboard Brick Co v. Bonacci. 154—Grant v. Greene. 1177—Balletto v. Casassa. 1178—Maltesta v. same. 2074—Sternberger v. Perlmutter. 2855—Lagodzinsky v. Lagodzinsky. 2858—Hinchman v. Way. 2865—Berger v. Berger.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Page, J. 1, 2—Adolph Keitel. 3—Carmello Bosta.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part II.—Giegerich, J. 4437—Paul v. Fleischer. 4976—Houghtaling v. Vernon. 4266—Harriman v. Geer. 3970—Curtain v. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 853—Wilkie v. Erie R R. 215—Blascoer v. Int R T Co. 390—Murray v. West Shore R R Co. 394—Mermar v. Whitridge. 389—Grazioso v. N Y C & H R R R. 371—Lefkowitz v. B H R R. 382—Schneider v. Nassau El R R. 401—Sessa v. Whitridge. 346—Wallace v. Joline. 341—Markoff v. same. 291—Bernstein v. Whitridge. 366—Ullman v. Int R T Co. 324—Reed v. same. 166—Tweedy Lyddy v. D, L & W R R. 374, 375—Dimfel v. Whitridge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. Inquest 2278—Ematendo v. Brown. 2238—Scharsmith v. Rolling Egg Scaling Co. 2072—Berryman v. Man Transit Co. 1036—Sadan v. Krystal & Son. 1230—Woeser v. Wieser. 2159—Boedicker v. City of N Y. 802—Feeney v. Charity Organization Soc. 2260—Martin v. Hedden Const Co. 1463—Pullman v. Jackson. 1802—Montague v. Pullman Co. 2039, 2041—Goldfischer v. Weissberger. 1253—Bird v. Bird. 1254—Bruer v. same. 714—Wheeler v. Camp. 5155—Jones v. N Y C & H R R. 2295—Umach v. Merchants' Union Ins Co. 2057—Cohen v. Meyer. 2196—Reuter v. Hirsch. 2211—Ellis v. Clyde S S Co. 2176—McCarton v. City of N Y. 2307—Gamble v. Eldridges. 1236½—Freidel v. Coffin. 2118—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 1300—Gardella v. Waterproofing Co. 1704—Matthews v. Petzall. 1616—King v. Evens. 1611—Jacobi v. Meehan. 1042—Byrnes v. Gillen. 1066—Fitzgerald v. City of N Y. 1096—Turchinsky v. Campbell. 1240—Gargiulo v. Lindo Co. 218—Barechievich v. N Y Const Co. 987—Moses v. Beline. 1326—Goldwasser v. City of N Y. 941—Armstrong v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1338—Eagan v. Woolverton. 1825—Levene v. Abrams. 2082—Slonim v. Weintraub. 2083—Weiss v. same. 2095—Hayes v. Llon Brewery. 2096—Hyde v. same. 2135—Soleman v. Kerosene Oil & Engine Co. 2158—Bloomberg v. Brandy. 2174—Johansen v. Mapes. 2073—Gilbert v. Hickox.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J. Inquest 2876—Wilkinson Bros Co v. Ragonette. Inquest 859—Springer v. Durand. Inquest 1917—Greenberg v. Mackenhorst. 3124—Oliver Refining Co v. Aspegren. 3652—City of N Y v. Hearst. 3006—Wakefield Const Co v. City of N Y. 2049—Gatius v. Dick. 2077—Barr v. Scholl. 1153—Cammann v. Mittenthal Co. 1004—Kelly v. F L Smith Co. 101—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 2481—Petiger v. Fernandes. 1805—Greenspau v. Peterson. 1897—Lintz v. Robinson. 3103, 3104—Strauss Co v. Hammerstein. 1546—Bier v. 25th St Const Co. 2821—Rice v. Heidelbach. 2355—Lockmann v. Fehnke. 2108—Weinman v. Shea. 2597—First Natl Bank v. Brooks. 1620—Dady v. City of N Y. 2083—Mays v. Yankee Girl Gold Mines. 2852—Hoops v. Woodward. 4336—Doyle v. Hamilton Fish Co. 873—Steinberg v. Boston Ins Co. 4337—Sutphen v. U S Trust Co. 2703—Carter v. Frankfeld. 2893—Pfister v. Heins. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller. 2111—Rau v. Natl Embroidery Co. 198—Northern Bank v. Smith. 2073—Abendroth & Root v. Milk Con Co. 1435—Wakeman v. Pullman Mfg Co. 1912—Bodenheim v. Fidelity & Cas Co of Am. 1916—Same v. Pacific Mutual Life & Ins Co. 2838—Genl Fireproofing Co v. Hildebrand. 2092—Gray Litho Co v. Donner. 2188—Little v. Martin. 2340—Sanders v. Bankers' Surety. 1794—Calton v. Kennedy. 2324—Weil v. Cohen. 2672—Derby v. O'Connor. 887—Eder v. Heinze. 1633—Foran v. Standard Oil Co. 1392—State Bank v. Pacific Fire Ins Co. 2230—Parra v. Kates. 2266—Gould Storage Battery Co v. Am Auto Tele Co. 2281—Griswold v. Smith. 2061—Farley v. Murphy Hotel Co. 2400—Dempsey v. Feinrader Realty Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Henry Kohlmann, Joseph O'Connor, Raffaele Grassi, Bartnett Infants, Eliza Glynn, Giuseppa Cappa, Rosie Oppenheim, Samuel Lipschitz, Peter J Duffy, Benjamin Knopf, Martha A Torney, Israel Rafler, Rosie Grunfeld, Anne L Mooney, Henry Rabe, Catherine Maher, Albert I Silverman, Alexander Miller, Vito S Ferrari, Ernest Smith, Charles Guiden, Jr, Augustus F Pearse, Henry Moses, John Hoffmann, James W Beekman, Michael J O'Brien, Emma Eldridge, Albert J Adams, Ann Cronin, Julia Bulford, William Hutchinson, Louisa G Fray, Angelo Parrino, Wilhelm Ebert, Edwald Balthasar, Emma Baltnaser, Rachel Purdy, Mary Ann Gallup, Alice B Morrison, Antonio Quartarare, Hannah D Stringer, Henry Rabe, Catherine A Keenan, Edward J King, George W Arthur, John A Kaughran, Thomas Carey, William Kahn, Mary Anderson, Charles T Siemers, Henry S Le Clercq, Sarah A Drewry, Floyd P Sheldon. Wills for probate. Margaret Skelly, Julia E Cohen, Emmet Densmore, Julia L Rapp, Annie C Reilly, Abraham Heymsfeld, John J Fay, Harriet Burr.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Estate Barbara Gallagher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Green, J.; Part III., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Schmuck, J.; Part VIII., McAvoy, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 1595—Newgass v. Shuchof. 2936—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Polhemus. 3080—Shine v. Goodman. 3230½—Cleary v. Levenson. 3899—Horgan v. Int R T Co. 3900—Kranckler v. Rapid Transit Subway, &c, Co. 3936—Koster v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1457—Wallach v. Swift. 3889—Feldmark v. Miller. 2965—Silverstein v. Becker. 2966—Cohn v. same. 5435½—Miller v. Levering & Garrigues Co. 713—Hays v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3944—Pascacello v. Whitridge. 3945—Knox Auto Co v. Schultz. 3947—Loewinthan v. Vidootzky. 3948—Lopiccolo v. Crimmins Cont Co. 3951—Wilson v. Hunter Elec Co. 3953—Rudolph-Wallach Co v. Weinberg. 3954—Ladd v. Loughran. 3955—Wisioh v. same. 3956—Pikulin v. Sabloff. 3958—Moore v. Harris. 3959—Jonas v. Minneman. 3960—Schenbeck v. Int R T Co. 3965—Glanz v. Buchenholz. 3967—Spitz v. Whitridge. 3968—Ciulla v. Int R T Co. 3972—Simon v. Sheffield Farm's-Slawson-Decker Co. 3973—Hertz v. same. 3974—Ruppert v. Libbey. 3976—Ferraro v. Stamille. 3976½—Wierz Silk Mfg Co v. Mayper. 3980—Turner Coal Co v. N Y Housewrecking Co. 3981—David v. Kaplan. 3986—Goldberg v. Langer. 3989—Medowan v. Int R T Co. 3993—Schetter v. Schwarz. 3995—C Warner Co v. Mellen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Finelite, J. Short causes. 3424—Finger v. Bay Ridge Amuse Co. 3465—Walther v. Prudential Ins Co. 3472—Federal Adv Co v. Draper Realty Co. 3485—Leondopoulus v. Dugundji. 2525—Gotteford v. Weinstein. 3382—Schwartzapel v. Hanauer. 3400—Fish v. Myers. 3435—Buhrmeister v. Title Guar, &c, Co. 3436—Gibbs v. Perlstein Co. 3437—Kraus v. Penrose Realty Co. 3439—Seller v. Globe Brass Mfg Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Westchester Fire Insurance Co. v. Belotte—Phelan Beale.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Peters v. Peters—William H. Hamilton.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Southworth v. Reilly—John Quinn, Kirchhof v. Deludicibus Building Co.—Sidney Harris. Woerishoffer v. Applegate—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Giuseppe Lieton v. Henry Alton—De Witt Fox, Mary C. Stewart v. Henry R. Gaboy—John J. Grieve.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Harry Pantuch v. Max Fried—Thomas F. Garrity, Joseph Lubliner v. Hadaas Kantrowitz—Benna Lewison.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, J.; Thomas, J.; Woodward, J.; Rich, J. Enumerated. 844—Seipiro v. Robins Co. 845—Gerard v. Ward. 858—Goldberg v. Graham. 869—Place v. Andrews. 872—Parsons v. Curran. 873—Murphy v. Fay. 875 M A—Griffiths v. Toomey. 876—Magdeburg v. Dry Dock Savings Bank. 879—Gorman v. B, Q Co & S R R. 880—Ringeloth v. B H R R. 902 M A—Hub v. Lock. 884—Smith v. Cockcroft. 885—Smith v. Burns. 886 M A—Hondelman v. Barry. 887—Levin v. Berlin. 888—Altman v. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 889 M A—Pittsburgh Glass Co v. Roth. 891—Ramsay v

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Asylum Property in The Bronx to Greek Corporation—Good Demand for Tenement House Property —East Side Bank Increases Its Holdings.

A moderate volume of business characterized the realty market in Manhattan yesterday. The Bronx, however, furnished an important deal and one of the largest in its immediate locality for some time in the sale of the old Hebrew Infant Asylum property in Eagle Avenue, between 161st and 162d Streets. The buyer is a Greek realty corporation and the old building, after undergoing some alterations, will be used as general headquarters for a number of Greek societies. The need of a permanent home for club and social purposes by various Greek organizations has been felt for some time and the fact that many of the more influential Greeks have moved to the Bronx within recent years led to the selection of the present site for their general club quarters.

The property occupies a plot 175 by 125 feet. The Hebrew Asylum, last Winter, moved to its new building at Kingsbridge Road and Aqueduct Avenue, selling their old property a few weeks ago to Louis Starr & Co., and the latter have resold to the Greek realty concern. In the deal for the new owners, Anton Dimon and Demetrius J. Vlasto acted as representatives.

West Side Apartment Sold.

The five-story quadruple apartment house, at 612 West 135th Street, has been sold by J. C. Hough & Co., for the D. L. Bloch Company, to Nels Gross. It occupies a plot 38.11 by 100, between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Investor Buys Five Tenements.

The demand for east side tenement house property, of the better class, by investors is shown in the resale by the Fischel Realty Company of the five six-story new law tenements, 307 to 319 East Ninety-fifth Street, each occupying a plot 87.6 by 100.8, located between First and Second Avenues.

The sellers acquired the houses last April in an exchange with Meyer Jarmulowsky for the block front, 200 by 125, on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between 131st and 132d Streets. The buyer in the present sale is Mr. Weinstein, an investor.

Cluett Building Buyers.

The New York Pennsylvania Real Estate Associates are the buyers of the Cluett building, at 19 to 23 West Eighteenth Street, reported sold Wednesday. About $1,800,000 was involved in the deal

The St. John's Park Realty Company, (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick,) the sellers of the property, took in part payment 280 lots on Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-eighth Streets, between Avenues P and Q, Flatbush, Brooklyn. The brokers were John B. Hibbard and William J. Skelley.

The New York Pennsylvania Real Estate Associates is a New York corporation, capitalized at $500,000.

Deal in Chelsea District.

Alexander Wilson has sold for the estate of William M. Hogencamp, the old houses at 339 and 341 West Twenty-seventh Street, covering a lot 42.6 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

Sells Interest in Heights Corner.

John Palmer has purchased from Harry Goodstein his one-half interest in the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 164th Street, being 135 feet on the avenue, by 171 feet on the street.

East Side Sales.

Samuel Zipris has sold for Abraham Kadans to Max Kobre's Bank of 41 Canal Street, the house adjoining in the rear of said bank, and known as 5 Ludlow Street. This building will be used, after being rebuilt by the bank, as an addition to its present quarters.

John Peters has resold for the Select Realty Company, to an investor, 231 East Fourteenth Street, a four-story and basement, business building, on lot 26 by 103.3.

Bronx.

Alexander Selkin, in conjunction with B. Lichtig, sold for the Intervale Construction Company to Michael F. Dooley the southwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 165th Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on a lot 49 by 109. In part payment Mr. Dooley gave the three-story dwelling on the southwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 166th Street on a lot 67 by 100.

Smith & Phelps have sold for a client the plot 50 by 87.6 on the west side of Forest Avenue, 100 feet north of 156th Street.

Brooklyn.

James R. Ross has sold for a client to Richard Cerami a three-story building, containing one store and two flats, 20 by 65 by 100, 1,326 Fulton Street. The same firm has also sold 1,328 Fulton Street, a building of the same character and dimensions, for a client to Karl Zawatsky.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold the property on the southwest corner of Pitkin and Pennsylvania Avenues, a two-family house, on plot 100 by 100.

Sugarman & Kahn have sold for Alfred W. Levi 1,018 Pacific Street, near Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 110.

Long Island City Deal.

The Seidel Realty Company has sold for John A. Kayan of Manhattan a corner at Newtown and Fourteenth Avenues, in Long Island City, comprising some ten lots and having a frontage of nearly 200 feet on both streets. The purchaser will improve the property immediately with four-story modern tenements.

Leases Fifth Avenue Dwelling.

George G. Mason is the lessee of the R. Livingston Beekman residence at 854 Fifth Avenue. It has been on the market for some time past at $2,000 a month.

Dwellings Leased.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Amelia F. Karsch the three-story dwelling 171 West Ninety-seventh Street to Anna Gibson; for Hooper C. Barrett the five-story American basement dwelling 153 West Sixty-fourth Street to Sara J. Hart; for Lyndian Hobson and Marie Harper the three-story dwelling 267 West Seventieth Street to Edythe Frances and Jennie Jones.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. H. H. Adams her country place in Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., to Dwight F. Beyden, for a one-year term.

Moore & Schutte have leased for Mrs. Louise F. Curtis 51 St. Nicholas Place, a four-story American basement dwelling, to a client for a term of years.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased for Mrs. W. E. S. Griswold 128 East Seventieth Street, to Louis M. Starr; for Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., 164 East Sixty-fourth Street, to Henry B. Barnes, Jr.

Fifty-eighth Street Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a nine-story apartment house at 135 West Fifty-eighth Street, for the 135 West Fifty-eighth Street Company, of which C. G. Marshall is President. It will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 58.5 feet, with accommodations for ten families. Walter B. Chambers, the architect, estimates the cost at $125,000.

Altering Folies Bergere.

Plans have been filed for making over the Folies Bergere music hall on the south side of Forty-sixth Street, 108 feet west of Broadway, into a theatre at a cost of $3,000. Henry B. Herts is the architect.

Notes.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed mortgages on properties in Manhattan and the Bronx aggregating $374,000.

Smith & Phelps have placed mortgages on Bronx properties aggregating $168,000.

L. J. Phillips will sell the four-story dwelling 35 West Seventy-fourth Street in the Vesey Street Salesroom Tuesday, Oct. 10.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for brick and stone apartment buildings to be erected on plot of 50 by 100, on site known as west side of Marcy Avenue, 75 feet south of Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, for the Clifton Realty Company as owners.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

90th St, 105, n s, 43 ft w of Columbus Av, 10x100.5, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, to T. F. Reynolds for $28,000.

34th St, 314 and 316, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 33.4x98.9, two four-story dwellings; voluntary sale, to F. C. Wilde, for $67,000.

Twenty-four lots, with two-story buildings, fronting on Broadway, Academy, and Crescent Sts and Crescent Court, L. I.; voluntary sale, 13 lots sold for $23,200; balance withdrawn.

New Jersey Railroad Av, 125 to 135, s s, 44.5 ft e of Elm St, 140x92.5, with L 23.5x78 to 59 Elm St, Newark, N. J.; two, three, and four story buildings; executor's sale, to M. E. Johnson, $25,000.

125th St, 258, s s, 25.6 ft w of 2d Av, 27x100.11, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale, to C. J. Wubbenhorst, $19,200.

121st St, 223 to 227, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, three five-story flats, each 25x100.11; voluntary sale; 223 bid in at $23,000; balance withdrawn.

Richmond Terrace, 552, s s, 512.5 ft e of Franklin Av, New Brighton, S. I., 75x125; two-story theatre and two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $7,000.

132d St, 149, n s, 260 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; voluntary sale; bid in at $20,000.

South St, 152, n s, 35.9 ft e of Peck Slip, 24.6x 76x irregular, five-story loft building; voluntary sale, to H. C. Pollack, $24,750.

St. Nicholas Av, 695, s w corner of 145th St, 101.4x116x irregular, six-story brick tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 6.

Vestry St, 11, s s, 208.1 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x87.7, six-story loft building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 11.

3d St, 11 East, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 83.6, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Oct. 11.

61st St, 154 East, s s, 241 ft w of 3d Av, 19x 100.5, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Frederick S. Ramber, $24,500.

61st St, 334 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 15x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to E. J. Keane, $11,500.

112th St, 237 East, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x 100.10, three-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. F. Patterson, $7,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

165th St, 946, s s, 76.8 ft e of Kelly St, 50x72.2x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Bristow Construction Co. and others had on May 17, 1911, or since; adjourned to Oct. 19.

At 3,156 Third Avenue.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Grant Av, 1,043, e s, 32.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x102.6x25x102.7, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, I. K. Taylor, $8,050.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Ann's Av, 119, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, R. C. Watson, $11,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

123d St, n s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, for a four-story stable and garage, 25x95.11; J. Kauffman and I. Lewenthal, 206 Division St, owners; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $18,000.

58th St, 135 West, for a nine-story apartment, 50x55.5; 135 West 58th Street Co., 18 West 27th St, owner; W. B. Chambers, architect; cost, $125,000.

Right of way New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, 130 ft n of 222d St, for a two-story brick signal tower, 18x16.8; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, 70 East 45th St, owner; Reed & Stein, architects; cost, $4,500.

231st St, n s, 150 ft e of Palisade Av, for a one-story frame garage, 13x22; Charles H. Ayres, on premises, owner; William Emerson, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 83.4 ft s from n line of Lot 9, being Lot 13 and part 12, amended map of Cammann estate, 41.8x101.10; William Evans to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av; Sept. 25, (mtg $21,000;) attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY, (mtg $21,000;) Aqueduct Av, e s, 863.7 ft n of 183d St, 87.6x102.5, (mtg $48,000;) Evans Realty Co. to August H. Silvers, 2,406 Morris Av, Sept. 30; attorney same.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,400, e s, 24.11x irregular; William H. Hanlon to Alfred W. Levi, 142 West 131st St, (mtg $22,000,) Oct. 3; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.$100

BYRD ST, centre line lot begins 63.11 ft e of Amsterdam Av and 99.9 ft n of 129th St, 36x 18.4x40.8; William H. Hanlon to Alfred W. Levi, 142 West 131st St, Oct. 3; attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway.....$100

CEMETERY LANE, s s, 222.6 ft w of Lafayette Av, 100x94.2, City Island; Fannie Runkel to William T. Flanagan, 1,051 Boston Road, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11x 125; Holland Holding Co. to Benclare Construction Co., 41 Park Row, (mtg $80,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, A. J. Shaw, 11 Pine St. $100

CROTON ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x86.9; Croton St, s s, 264.5 ft n w of Amsterdam Av, 25x—; Frame Realty Co. to Nassau Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Oct. 3; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St...$100

CROTONA AV, 2,062, n e corner of Oakland Place, 16x100; Harry Molitor to Kasmus Gumbinger, 707 East 182d St, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

EDENWOOD (67H) AV, centre line, 300.6 ft n of Fordham Landing Road, runs n 200 x e 125x s 200x w 125 to beginning, except part for street; August H. Sievers to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $19,500,) Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Evans Realty Co. to Henry Acker, 901 Prospect Av, (mtg $19,500,) Oct. 2; attorney, same.....$100

HARLEM RIVER & PORT CHESTER R. R., n w s, 258.7 ft n e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 20x11.5; H. R. & P. C. R. R., n w s, 778.8 ft n e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 20x11.11; H. R. & P. C. R. R., n w s, 1,028.8 ft n e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 20x11.11; H. R. & P. C. R. R., n w s, 1,282.5 ft n e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 20x 11.9; H. R. & P. C. R. R., n w s, 1,808.6 ft n e of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 18.6x 12.7; Five Boroughs Realty Co. to Harlem River & Port Chester R. R. Co., at Grand Central Terminal, Sept. 22; attorney, C. M. Sheafe, Jr., Grand Central Terminal, per square foot $1.50

INTERVALE AV, s w corner of 165th St, 111.2x84.9; Interne Construction Co. to Michael F. Dooley, 770 East 166th St, (mtg $63,000,) Oct. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEWIS ST, 150, s e corner of 3d St, 45.6x20x 45.4x20.2; Joseph Klein to Samuel Friedman, 848 Duane Av, Schenectady, N. Y., all liens, Oct. 4; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $100

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 350 ft n of Lafayette Av, 153x101.10x133.10x100, (foreclosure Aug. 22, 1911;) William A. Walling to Samuel Cowen, 778 Beck St, (mtg $10,000 and all liens,) Sept. 22; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $900

MADISON AV, 1,541, e s, 16.8x70; Otto Hirsh to Alexander Block, 1,539 Madison Av, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, S. S. Hogan, 302 Broadway $100

MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 47.2x—; Hensle Construction Co. to Charles Hensle, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 29; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100

PARK AV, w s, 300 ft s of 1st St, 50x100, Olinville; Annie Knewitz to John Knewitz, (mtg $6,000,) June 3, 1910; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 129th St, 100x100; Emily Loewy to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, Sept. 1, (mtg $855,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

ROAD from Fordham to West Farms, s w s, Lot 99 and 100, map of South Belmont, 100x 196; Margaret K. Folger to Prospect Boulevard Realty Co., 18 Broadway, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 14 .....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 150 ft s of Longwood Av, runs s 50x e 200 to w s of Whitlock Av, x n 25x w 100x n 25x w 100 to beginning; Herman Dietrich et al. to Mary Wendelken, 1,101 Fox St, (mtg $13,887,) one-third part, Oct. 5; attorney, Joseph B. Strauss, 170 Broadway $1

THOMPSON ST, 168, e s, 18x75; Lewis Kresner to Joseph Loffredo and another, 181 Mott St, Oct. 5, (mtg $11,200;) attorney, R. F. Weldon, 309 Broadway $100

TINTON AV, s w corner of 166th St, 100x 68; Michael F. Dooley to Interne Construction Co., 320 Broadway, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WATSON AV, s w corner of Havemeyer Av, 206x100; Havemeyer Av, n w corner of Blackrock Av, runs n 108 x w 205 x s 52.9 to n s of Tremont Av x s e 107 to n s of Blackrock Av x n 119 to beginning; Frederick A. Wurzbach to National Holding Co., 3,219 3d Av, B. & S. and C. & G. tax liens, Oct. 5; Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$1

WEBB AV, e s, 105 ft n of 183th St, 30x100; Richard M. Montgomery & Co. to Frida von Jaminski, 227 East 58th St, Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 127 ft e from former Lafayette St, 20x164.10, City Island; Louis Hoebel and others, heirs of Frederick Hoebel, to William Buhl, 2,208 Starling Av; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 68 William St..$7,000

2D AV, 87 and 89, n w corner of 5th St, 48.6x 100; Traders' Holding Co to Alfred Hahn, 1,242 Madison Av, (mtg $100,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

3D ST, 338 East, s s, 20x54x20x51.9; Joseph Klein to Samuel Friedman, 848 Duane Av, Schenectady, N. Y., all liens, Oct. 4; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 618 and 616, e s, 36.8x75; Henry Hof to John B. Harrison, 1,899 Madison Av, or 258 Broadway, (mtg $35,000,) Sept. 28...$100

47TH ST, 289 East, 27x90.2; the Church of St. John of Nepomuk to Josepo Cudrak, 1,889 1st Av, Sept. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$26,000

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Cudrak to Congregation Nachlass Zwie Anschei Ungarn, 289 East 47th St, Oct. 5; attorney same. $26,000

22D AV, s s, Lot 1,017, map of Wakefield, 100x114; G. & S. Realty Co. to J. B. & G. Construction Co., 203 Broadway, (mtg $3,500,) Sept. 27; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St $1

43D ST, s s, 62 ft w of 9th Av, 19.5x80.5; William T. Armstrong to Owen McDonnell, 451 West 34th St, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

54TH ST, 161 and 163 East, 45x—; Mortimer G. Buckley to Reversionary Estate Co., 1 Broadway, Oct. 5; attorney, H. C. De Witt, 81 Liberty St $100

58TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Frida Jaminski to Richard M. Montgomery Co., 27 Pine St, Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

63D ST, 120 West, s s, 25x100.5; William L. Berls to Herman Schmucker, 207 West 85th St, (mtg $26,000,) ½ part, all title, Oct. 4; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 98 Nassau St..$100

65TH ST, s s, 240 ft e of Madison Av, 20x 100.5; James P. Lee to Clara L. Lee, Southampton, L. I., (mtg $55,000,) Oct. 3; James P. Lee, 25 Broad St $100

101ST ST, 325 West, 20x100.11; Sallie S. Tefft to Minna W. Mustacchi, 490 Riverside Drive, Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

105TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; New York Real Estate Security Co. to Emily Loewy, 468 Riverside Drive, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, M. Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St $1

117TH ST, 180 East, s s, 25x100.11; Margaret, wife of, and Leo Gottesman to Barbara de Granby, 1,642 Park Av, all title, all liens, Oct. 4; attorney, Louis Cohen, 320 Broadway $100

126TH ST, 231 East, n s, 25x99.11; Louis Frankenstein to Meyer Koch, 123 West 117th St, (mtg $16,000,) Sept. 28; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av $1

136TH ST, 536 and 538 West, s s, 70x99.11; Elizabeth Hafner to Laura Hirshfeld, 536 West 136th St, Sept. 30; attorneys, Stoidard & M., 135 Broadway $100

139TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; James C. Fargo to Annie Q. Gary, 303 West 139th St, Oct. 4; attorney, J. C. Fargo, 65 Broadway $1

139TH ST, n s, 117 ft w of 8th Av, 34x99.11; 139th St, n s, 168 ft w of 8th Av, 102x99.11; James C. Fargo to Richard D. Preston, 56 Park Av, (mtg $50,000,) Oct. 4; attorneys, Carter, L., & M., 54 Wall St $1

175TH ST, 1291.1 ft e of Walton Av, runs n 75.11 x s e 91.11 to street x w 46.10 to beginning, corr; Edmondson Construction Co. to Francis O'Connor, 2361 East 173d St, Oct. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

206TH ST, n s, 114.11 ft w of Perry Av, 100x 100; Sarah R. Ehrlich to Isaac Moritz, 118 East 81st St, Sept. 21; attorney, S. Fine, 309 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name, address of lender, and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACKER, Henry, to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av; Edenwood Av, centre line, 300.6 ft n of Fordham Landing Road, 80x125, prior mtg $19,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 2; attorneys, Brewster & Ferries, 165 Broadway $5,000

ALTMAN, Israel, to Martin Marks, 1,242 Madison Av; Sheriff St, 93, w s, 25x100, installments, Oct. 5, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davis & K., 51 Chambers St $8,000

BEUCLARE CONSTRUCTION CO to State Realty and Mortgage Co, 11 Pine St; Convent Av, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11x125, prior mtg $110,000, Oct. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c. $39,250

BEUCLARE CONSTRUCTION CO to State Realty and Mortgage Co, 11 Pine St; Convent Av, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11x125, prior mtg $110,000, Oct. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c. $110,000

BLOCK, Alexander, to Otto Hirsh, 100 West 118th St; Madison Av, 1,541, e s, 16.8x70, Sept. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cohn & C., 2 Rector St $700

BUHL, William, and Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Westchester Av, n s, 127 ft e of Lafayette St, 20x164.10, Oct. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St $6,200

CONGREGATION NACHLASS ZWIE Anschie Ungarn, a corporation, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; 4th St, 289 East, 27x90.8, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 32 William St $18,000

CONGREGATION NACHLASS ZWIE Anschie Ungarn, a corporation, to Sarah Weiss, 995 Ogden Av; 4th St, 289 East, 27x 96.8, Oct. 5, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Steindler, 122 Columbia St $3,000

ELLERBROCK, Herman D., and another to Dietrich Wendelken, 1,420 Crotona Av; Southern Boulevard, e s, 150 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x—, prior mtg $13,500, Oct. 2, 3 years, 7 p. c.; attorney, Joseph B. Strauss, 170 Broadway $5,887

FLANAGAN, William T., to Fannie Rankel, 917 Longwood Av; Cemetery Lane, s s, 222.6 ft w of Lafayette Av, 100x94.2x100x93.10, Oct. 4, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

FISSELL, Carrie, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 28th St, 38 East, 20.10x84, Oct. 5, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $7,500

GOLDSTEIN, Louis L., and another to Alfred Arter, 40 West 117th St; 28th St, 236 to 240 East, 75x98.8, prior mtg $98,000, Oct. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hyman M. Cohen, 132 Nassau St $7,000

GOODRIDGE, Frederic G., to Annie F. Hyde and another, trustees, 11 East 40th St; Broadway, 387, w s, 30.5x82.8, Oct. 5, due Oct. 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway $80,000

GUMBINGER, Kosmus, to Henry Molitor, 2,062 Crotona Av; Crotona Av, 206.2 ft n e corner of Oakland Place, 16x100, Oct. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $6,000

HAHN, Alfred, to Fannie H. Hobbs, 10 East 87th St; 2d St, n w corner of 5th St, 48.6x 100, prior mtg $100,000, Oct. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway $10,000

INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CO, to Frederick T. Hoffman, Grand Boulevard and 192d St, Tinton Av, s w corner of 166th St, 100x66.10x100x66.9, Oct. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Ernst Hall, 62 William St..$10,000

J. B. & G. CONSTRUCTION CO to G. & S. Realty Co, 406 East 149th St; 22d St, s s, Lot 1,017, map of Wakefield, Sept. 27, due as per bond; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St $2,500

KENNY, Minnie C., to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av; 167th St, n s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 20x—, (prior mtg $2,500,) Oct. 4, due, &c, as per bond; address, 148th St and 3d Av $500

KLINGER, William, to Frederick K. Gebhard, 317 East 141st St; 3d Av, w s, 25 ft s of 140th St, 25x100, Oct. 5, due as per bond; address, 317 East 141st St $2,000

KRABO-ERNST REALTY CO. to Ellen Johnston, 2,359 Lorillard Place; 180th St, s s, 91.8 ft e of Daly Av, 40x—, prior mtg $28,000, June 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,000 East 180th St $5,000

McDONNELL, Owen, to William T. Armstrong, 402 West 43d St; 43d St, s s, 62 ft w of 9th Av, 19.5x80.5, Oct. 4, 5 years; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St..$9,000

NEIDIG, Henry, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 51st St, 439 West, 25.5x100.5, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$22,000

NEIDIG, Henry, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 51st St, 443 West, 27x100.5, Oct. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years.....$22,000

SAME to same; 51st St, 441 West, 26x100.5, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$22,000

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO. to Empire Trust Co., trustee, 42 Broadway; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 119th St, 100x 100, mtg $376,000, Oct. 4, due as per bond, supplemental to mortgage recorded Dec. 17, 1908; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....

NORA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Gustav Posehl, 230 East 15th St; Washington Av, n e corner of 182d St, 150.5x65.8, Sept. 29, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Ehrentsen, 140 Nassau St $5,500

O'CONNOR, Francis, to George E. Buckbee, 1,941 Grand Boulevard; 175th St, n s, 129.1 ft e of Walton Av, 46.10x—, prior mtg $4,000, Oct. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,100

PETRELLO, Angelo, to Emilia G. Petrello, 2,874 Park Av; 150th St, s s, 475.3 ft w of Morris Av, 24.9x100, May 4, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Ralph Brown, 61 Park Row $2,000

PHILLIPS, Edith, to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St; Catherine St, w s, Lots 98 to 100, map of South Washingtonville, 150x100, Oct. 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..$4,000

PLYMPTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Annie C. Haley, 540 East 142d St; Cedar Av, 1,799, w s, 18.9x82.4, Oct. 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Norwood & M., 68 William St.$4,500

POLATSCHEK-SPENCER REALTY CO. to Eliza Dunham and another, executors, 19 West 81st St; Union Av, w s, 200.8 ft n of 166th St, 49.10x130.7, 5 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 5; attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St $45,000

PRIBYL, Wenceslas W., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; Bainbridge Av, e s, 100 ft n of 200th St, 24.8x118, Oct. 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 110 Nassau St $5,500

RELIABLE CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Bathgate Av, s e corner of 178th St, 60.6x93.5, demand, 6 p. c., Oct. 5; attorney same.....$60,000

RICHARD M. MONTGOMERY & CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 58th St, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

RUBINGER, Charles, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West; 12th St, 289 and 291 West, 54.1x—, Sept. 21, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 220 Broadway..$10,000

SELLWELL REALTY CO to Edgar S. and John S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I.; Bristow St, e s, 125 ft n of 70th St, 112.9 ft to Boston Road x irregular, Oct. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway $35,000

SHRETSKI, William, to German Savings Bank, 100 East 14th St; 98th St, 112 East, 25x100.11, Oct. 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$15,000

SILVERS, August H., to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av; Aqueduct Av, e s, Lot 13 and part of Lot 12, amended map of Cammann estate, 41.8x101.10, Sept. 30, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Brewster & Ferries, 165 Broadway.....$4,500

SILVERS, August H., to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av; Aqueduct Av, 2,332, e s, 43.9x103.9, prior mtg $24,000, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorneys same.....$4,500

SILVERS, August H., to Evans Realty Co., 2,348 Aqueduct Av; Aqueduct Av, 2,336, 43.9x 102.5, prior mtg $24,000, Sept. 30, due as per bond; attorneys same.....$4,500

STRATFORD BUILDING IMPROVEMENT Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Audubon Av, s w corner of 174th St, 100x55, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $72,000

SAME to same; 174th St, s s, 55 ft w of Audubon Av, 45x100, Oct. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney same $43,000

VERRO, Vincenzo, to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Parker Av, w s, 125 ft n of Rose Pl, 25x100, Oct. 5, due, &c, as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$4,000

VETTER, HELEN, to Kathryn C. Doyle, 1,116 42d St; 182d St, 223 West, n s, 14.11x99.11x 14.9x99.11, June 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,000

VON JANINSKI, Frida, to Charles P. Buckley, trustee, at Tenafly, N. J.; Webb Av, e s, 105 ft n of 188th St, 30x100, prior mtg $11,000, Oct. 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$2,000

VON JANINSKI, Frida, to Charles P. Buckley, trustee, at Tenafly, N. J.; Webb Av, e s, 105 ft n of 188th St, 30x100, prior mtg $11,000, Oct. 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$2,000

WEISSAGER, William H., to Hattie G. Sprey, 625 West 156th St; Clinton Av, e s, 193.2 ft n of McKinley Square, 102.1x186.11, July 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leon Lewin, 150 Nassau St $25,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessees.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,481; 133d St, 499 West, store and cellar; Edward V. Holland and others, individually and as trustees, to James Creamer, 499 West 133d St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Edward W. Fox, 217 West 125th St $1,380

BROADWAY, 2,302 and 2,304, north store and part of cellar; Peter Doelger to Frank B. Widmayer Co., 2,312 Broadway, 3 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorney, F. J. Feuerbach, 207 East 84th St $1,500

MADISON AV, 1,804 to 1,808, corner store and basement; Samuel H. Fink to Louis Rosenfeld, 40 East 98th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, B. & Schwartz P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,620

MORRIS PARK AV, 640, three-story building; Robert Adelmann to Joseph Gelhaus, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1911.....$1,320

TREMONT AV, n w corner of 3d Av, store; Tremont Holding Co. to Thomas J. Carew and another, 236 West 15th St, from completion of store to Jan. 30, 1932; attorney, M. J. Brennan, 149 West 64th St $8,500

8TH AV, 343, all; Catharine R. Van Siclen to Frederick C. Cruger, 519 West 143d St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $3,500

8TH AV, 2,670; 142d St, 295 West, all; Charles Beckmann to Frederick Ostermann, 2,670 8th Av, 10 years from July 1, 1911; attorney, B. & Schwartz P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 26 ft n of 184th St, 25x 99; Joseph De Nigris and others against Special Building Co., owner and contractor; 157

CRUGER AV, 1,667; Al Mark against David and Annie Dain, owners and contractors..$130

FULTON AV, w s, 175.4 ft s of 171st St, 100x 100; Louis Zimmerman against Bethel Construction Co., owner; Morris Frankel, contractor; Harry Brown, sub-contractor .$140

TIFFANY ST, w s, 118.3 ft n of 165th St, 58x 100; Cerussi Marble Works against East 182d Street Realty Co., owner and contractor. $1,600

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,733; Nicholas Mascio against R. Tisdale, owner; Charles Schratt, contractor $140

WEBSTER AV, 1,826 and 1,328; Charles Shapiro against Bernard Construction Co., owner and contractor $95

WESTCHESTER SQUARE, 31; Bartelstone Brothers against Mr. Clare, owner;

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Directory of 12 E. 48th St.

Ground Floor	BRIARCLIFF	
2d Floor	SIRRON Gowns, Furs, Lingerie and Negligees	
3d Floor	J. JULIET Gowns	
4th Floor	GRACE Importer Gowns	ISABELLE Millinery (Isabelle Lines)
5th Floor	Miss KATHERINE SHEA Gowns	RENTED
6th Floor	TO RENT $1,400 3 Rooms and Bath	TO RENT $1,400 3 Rooms and Bath
7th Floor	BRANDENBURG Studios	TO RENT $1,500—Large Studio One Bedroom & Bath

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ITALIAN SALON, suitable for music or exclusive business, (work rooms.) 11½ West 37th St.

Lofts and skylight studios, (Columbus Circle,) 311 West 59th St.; new up-to-date elevator building. Apply on premises.

Exceptionally light, cheerful offices; modern, fireproof building, from $15 month upward. 109 Broad St.

Sublet at reduced rental two very desirable outside adjoining offices. 60 Wall St. Room 1,507.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED

OREGON

54th St. & 7th Ave.

12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

Only a few choice apartments left

5 & 6 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600 per annum

OPEN EVENINGS.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

HOTEL WOODWARD

HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX

Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.

Furnished if Desired.

'Phone 5000 Columbus.

The Wendolyn

S. E. Cor. 100th St. and Riverside Drive

A new twelve-story building.

The only house of its kind on the west side. Only two of the 10 and 11 room apartments left.

J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises

or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents

162 West 72d Street.

BERKELEY ARMS

326 to 332 West 95th St.

Handsome up-to-date apartments.

All light, airy rooms; Subway express station.

RENTS, $45-75.

Telephone 4174 Riverside.

BACHELORS

THE OAKDALE

36-38 West 35th St.,

NEAR 5TH AV.

Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath.

Hotel service.

Rents $600 to $1,000

Superintendent on premises.

AMHERST,

204 West 110th St.

Absolutely Fireproof. Recently Completed. Private House Rooms. Large Closets. 8 Rooms and 3 Baths. To Lease from October 1.

Only one apartment left.

RENT $2,000.

Superintendent on Premises.

45 FIFTH AVENUE,

Between 11th and 12th Sts.

Attractive apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; possession October 1st.

RENT, $1,250.

Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church. Apply Superintendent on premises, or WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,

927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

THE

METROPOLITAN

W. COR. 88TH ST. & BROADWAY

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.

Seven and eight rooms and foyer, generous closets; separate laundries and drying rooms; complete night and day service.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE

THE CHACORNAC,

5-7 WEST 91ST ST.

High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 rms., light rooms, with 2 baths; very attractive; convenient location; rent $1,200 to $1,500.

THE JEFFERSON

324-328 West 51st St.

Attractive apartment of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

THE LINCOLN

306-310 West 51st.

Attractive apartments of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all modern improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

The Prasada Central Park West, Corner 65th Street.

Apartments of 8 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths; every convenience and improvement, including foyer, pantry, free refrigeration, etc.

84TH STREET—11½ WEST

Very desirable apartment, 7 rooms and bath; will decorate to suit; quiet, select neighborhood, near Park entrance.

THE TURIN,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, N. W. Cor. 93d St.

NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF THE VERY HIGHEST TYPE.

Equipped with every convenience known to modern construction.

MOST BEAUTIFUL SUITES consisting of

6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS

and 2 and 3 rooms.

All Outside Rooms of unusual size situated in the highest point and commanding an unobstructed view of New York.

RENTALS $1,400 TO $2,200.

Apply to Supt. on premises.

The Millard

18-20 West 107th St.

High-class elevator building. Only one 7-Room Apartment and one 8-Room Apartment left.

Rent $60 to $70

Best in New York at Price

APARTMENTS OF

3 ROOMS & BATH TO LEASE,

ALSO DUPLEX STUDIOS.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 WEST 59TH ST.

Ideal for bachelor or couple, furnished or unfurnished from $1,200 up. JAMES BALL, Mgr.

WE PAY $4,500

WILL TAKE $3,000

THE CLARENDON

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 86TH ST.

Ninth corner flat, 7 rooms, 4 baths; will decorate to suit. Apply your own broker, or Huberth & Gabel, 147 4th Av.

THE ADRIAN,

57 West 72d St., Corner.

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 67th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

The only apartment on Riverside Drive in the 70s and convenient to the heart of the city, near Subway station.

THE RIVERDALE,

corner 79th; 10 rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure and great view; $2,500 to $3,000.

BRONX.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1408-1414

2 blocks E. 169th St., 3d Av. L station; 1 block to park and school.

LARGE, LIGHT APARTMENTS OF

4 and 5 ROOMS.

New building, equipped with steam heat, electric lights throughout, modern plumbing, hardwood trim.

RENTS $20 to $26

LE ROY HALL

FORDHAM ROAD, CORNER VALENTINE AV.

Most refined section of Bronx; every modern improvement; five and six rooms; $38-$50.

Superintendent on premises, or

HUBERTH & GABEL,

147 4TH AV.

1024 BOSTON ROAD NEAR 165TH — High-class 5 and 7 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; bath, telephone, etc. Well-kept house.

MORRIS AV. 1921 SOUTH OF TREMONT AV — **JUST COMPLETED** 3-4-5 Extra Large Rooms, Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c. Refined, quiet neighborhood.

TWO MONTHS FREE.

Must sublet exquisite apartment, 7 all outside rooms; electric light, parquet floors; only $35. 1,239 Franklin Avenue

Two blocks 169th St. 3d Av. Elevated.

193d Street and Marion Avenue.

THE WILLOW APARTMENTS.

Just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

2,650 MARION AV., bet. 194th and 195th Sts., 2 blocks west of Webster Av., Fordham Road "L" Station, apartments, just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $25 upward.

1,099 MORRIS AV.,

Corner 179th St., 6 and 8 rooms in 2-family house; select neighborhood; rents reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

Campolyn & Wenonah,

521 & 523 W. 112th St.

JUST COMPLETED

Two New 8 Story Fireproof Apartment Houses.

Erected by the Theodore Starrett Company, which is a guaranty of superior construction; these buildings contain conveniences found in very few Apartment Houses in this city. Vacuum cleaning, indoor clothes dryers, commodious clothes closets, servants' bath. No long halls; unusually large rooms and entrance foyer.

Very attractively arranged in suites of

5 & 7 Rooms and Bath

Rents $770 to $1,400

Very Liberal Concessions on 2 Year Leases

Representatives on premises day and evening, or

HUSTON & SPRAKER CO.

25 LIBERTY ST. TEL., 5827—JOHN

STRATHMORE

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, S. E. CORNER 113TH STREET

A Few Choice Apartments to Let

100 Feet Frontage on the Drive

Two apartments to floor; 10 rooms, 3 baths and large foyer, 14 closets, pantry. Parlors 18x22. Dining room 17x21; Master bedroom 17x20; other rooms large.

No other apartments on Riverside Drive, with similar rental, can compare with these. The sunlight, air and view are really unusual.

Apartments may be seen at any time, and on request by letter or telephone (John 5567 or Morningside 488) our representative will call on you with plan and prices.

HALL, HAWKES & PRENTICE,

32 NASSAU STREET.

New Fireproof Elevator Apartments

THE ALABAMA

550 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 127th St.

One block from Manhattan St. Subway Station & B'way Surface Cars.

An apartment house of unusually substantial construction, containing every up-to-date improvement and convenience including vacuum cleaners, etc. Service of the Highest Standard.

3-4-5-6 and 7 Rooms & Baths

3 Room Suites Have Kitchenettes.

Rents from $46. up Manager on premises

Before Deciding

Be Sure to See These

Large Light Sunny Rooms

7 ROOMS & BATH

CLARENDON

605 West 112th St.

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. No better Location on the West Side.

Cheery and Homelike.

Two Blocks to Subway.

AT THE VERY ATTRACTIVE FIGURE OF $1,150.

Apply to Superintendent, or

Huston & Spraker Co.,

25 LIBERTY ST. Tel. 5827 John.

146th St. & St. Nicholas Av.

NORTHWEST CORNER.

On 100-foot street; corner; quiet, well settled, residential quarter; all light rooms; every modern improvement; continuous elevator service; elevated station (2 blocks), express Subway station (145th St.), crosstown line (one block.) Four, five, six, nine rooms and 2 baths.

RENTS REDUCED

Attentive service. An investment, not a builder's speculation, subject to re-sale. An inspection is invited.

Superintendent on premises.

723-727 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

Oxford Hall

454-456 Riverside Drive.

(116-119 STREETS.)

FRONT APARTMENTS.

5&6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,100-1,500

REAR.

4 Rooms and Bath, $700-900

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

165 W. 72nd St. Tel. 8300 Col.

The "HILLCREST"

430 WEST 116TH STREET

One Block from Broadway Subway Station.

8 & 9 Large, Sunny Outside Rooms, 2-3 Baths, Elevator, Etc., $1,500

Living Rooms.....18x23 ft.
Dining Rooms.....14x19 ft.
Bedrooms (So'th'n Exposure), 13x16 ft. $2,000

Spacious Foyers, Wide Halls, Ample Closets.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 10 P. M.

Hague Apartments

547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.

High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.

Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.

APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

THE MICHIGAN

517 WEST 113TH ST.

HIGH-CLASS BUILDING.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

3-ROOM APARTMENT, $540.

5-ROOM APARTMENT, $730.

INQUIRE IN OFFICE,

507 WEST 113TH ST.

4, 5 ROOMS

$29-$33 PER MONTH

Electric light; telephone service, etc.

184TH ST. & AUDUBON AVE

TOP FLOOR

4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

$29 TO $33.

830 West 184th St., near Audubon Ave.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

East Side.

Swannanoa,

105-107 East 15th St.,

Overlooking Union Square, At 14th St. Subway express station.

High Class Apartments,

1, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath.

Every Room Sunny.

Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.

C. F. BEDELL CO., Agents,

Broadway and 87th St.

Cross Chambers

210 Fifth Av.

(Madison Square West)

Apartments of 2 and 4 Rooms and Bath.

MUST SUBLET

Elegant New Apartment

FAMILY LEAVING CITY DESIRES TO SUBLET THREE YEARS' LEASE ON ELEGANT NEW APARTMENT OF NINE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; MODERN, NEW BUILDING; APARTMENT NEVER OCCUPIED; LOCATED ON WEST END AV., NEAR 82D ST. ADDRESS A. M. HOLLSTEIN, 7 EAST 17TH STREET.

La Casa Blanca,

55 East 76th St.

NEAR MADISON AV.

7-8-11 rooms, bath and servants' bath; rent, $1,000-$1,250; also corner apartment, all light rooms, $1,400; white enameled woodwork; parquet floors, electric lights, telephone each apartment. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Ave.

QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !

So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking—if not one thing, then another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900. ALSO 3-ROOM DOCTOR'S SUITE. VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof. 43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700. Two and three rooms and bath; $420 to $600. All-night elevator; hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident Superintendent.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

223 LEXINGTON AVENUE,

Suites of 2 Rooms and Bath, $40 per month

111 WEST 43D ST.

2 ROOMS, BATH,

$25 TO $45 PER MONTH.

Ashforth & Co., 11 E. 42d St.

THE LEXINGTON

144-146-148 East 22d St.

To lease, attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

MODERATE RENT.

References, leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,

927 Broadway. Telephone 5929—Gramercy.

675 MADISON AVE.

The cheapest three-room-and-bath non-housekeeping apartment in the city. Elevator; modern.

ONLY $720 PER ANNUM

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,

749 Fifth Av., near 58th St.

HATFIELD HOUSE,

103 East 29th St.

Two rooms, bath; all light; southern exposure; doctor's office; excellent table optional

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c.

70th St., 306-310 East.—Newly overhauled and renovated; tiled baths; hot water; extra large 5 and 6 rooms, $25 & $30. Apply to janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
East Side.

Pease & Elliman

165 West 72d St. — 340 MADISON AVE. Near 43d St. Tel. 6200 Bryant. — 156 Broadway

Offer the following high-class Apartments for rent:

1 Lexington Ave. Gramercy Park New Building
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, Single..$3,700
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Duplex.. $3,500—3,900
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Duplex. 2,800
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Duplex. 2,100

145 East 35th St. The Southfield At Lexington Av.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Single. $1,800—$2,400
7 Rooms and Bath, Duplex. 1,800

116 East 58th St. Near Park Av.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths..... $3,100
9 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 3,500

40 East 62d St. New Building Near Madison Av.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.$2,600—$3,000

316-318 West 84th St. Near West End Av.
7 Rooms and Bath..... $1,000
8 Rooms and Bath..... 1,200

780 Madison Av. Semi-housekeeping At 66th St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.$3,500—$3,900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Furnished.....$4,000— 4,500

830 Park Av. New Building Corner 76th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Private entrance.....$2,750
9 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 3,500
12 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 4,000
12 Rooms, 4 Baths..... 4,500
13 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 4,500
15 Rooms, 4 Baths..... 5,500
Individual Laundry with each apartment.

454 Riverside Drive Oxford Hall at 116th St.
NEW BUILDING.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front) $1,300—$1,500
5 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front) 1,100— 1,400
4 Rooms (Front & Rear) 750— 900

320 Central Park West Ards'ley Hall Cor. 92d St.
6 Rooms and Bath..... $1,200—$1,500
7 Rooms and Bath..... 1,800
8 Rooms, 2 Baths..... $1,400—2,100
9 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 2,500
12 Rooms, 3 Baths.$3,000—3,800

The Mayfield

15 East 10th St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

Exclusive neighborhood, accessible location, convenient to L, subway, surface and 'bus. Extra servants' rooms if desired.

6 and 8 Rooms and Bath.

Rents $1000 to $1800.

Booklet, with floor plan and further particulars, on application.

Huston & Spraker Co.,

25 Liberty St. 27 East 45th St.

Superintendent on Premises.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Av.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.

Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.

VERY LOW RENTS

FOR CHOICE LOCATION

$1,600 to $1,750

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Bachelor Apartments

All night elevator service.

5 East 45th St.

2 rooms and bath. Rent including maid service and electric light.

Restaurant in Building.

Superintendent on premises, or

William S. Denison & Co.

141 Broadway.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC.,

See Superintendent on Premises.

THE ALVARADO,

S. E. cor. 80th St., Park Ave.

In exclusive neighborhood, high-class modern equipped apartments of nine extra large, all light rooms, two baths, abundance of large closets; also one ground floor, suitable for doctor; rents $1,700 to $1,900. Supt.

Doctor's Apartments.

Have been occupied several years by successful physicians; now to rent.

7 ROOMS.....$1,000
11 ROOMS.....$1,700

55 East 76th St., near Madison Av.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to apartment.

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated.

All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that Rental. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,

886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn

BEAUTIFUL DITMAS PARK

2,026 Dorchester Road, cor. East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Lower part of corner duplex mansion, just finished. Ten large, all light rooms, two bathrooms; 500 square ft. of porch; every improvement; private entrance. Rent $1,000. Superior to anything in Manhattan twice that rental. 20 minutes to Park Row.

Telephone Main 4835 or Flatbush 3873.

YONKERS.

10 Room Apartment $50

Corner Livingston Av. and Ludlow St.

Yonkers, N. Y.

Convenient to trolley and Ludlow St. and Park Hill Stations.

Corner Apartment, large, light rooms, electric light, all modern improvements, in one of the most select sections of Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished.

SCHUYLER ARMS

807 West 93th St. Phone 3864 River.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,

345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 8406 Franklin. — 10 Barclay St., 1 Door from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

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OAK

MADE BY THE MILE, SOLD BY THE FOOT

UNION LABOR.

MOUNT & ROBERTSON,

49 BROAD. TELEPHONE 1957 BROAD.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E.20th St.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Opening sale, big bargains. WILSON DESK CO., 50 East 8th St., west of Broadway. Tel. Spring 262.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Genuine Victor Victrola, $15

delivered free anywhere; other models up to $200. Records in all languages. Open evenings. Easy payments.

Rooney Co., St. Nicholas Ave. & 183dSt

The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, offers facilities for sale of old and rare books, prints, and pamphlets.—Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New York, Aug. 24, 1911.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

MAIN BANK.

Brown, F. G., Assignee, 6 Locust St., Flushing, N. Y., October 6, 1896.....$157.00
Delaney, D. A., Assignee, (J. Lloyd & Co.,) 206 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., September 15, 1903..... 309.74
Estate of C. H. Cleland, 23 E. 23d St., N. Y. C., prior to 1902..... 164.50
Estate of Van Deusen Mairs, 5 Nassau St., July 6, 1900..... 69.75
Gerard, Jr., J. E., address not known, October 25, 1904..... 262.08
Hosmer, Ed. S., 32 Nassau St., November 18, 1905..... 59.92
Heydon, H. S., General Agent, 403 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y., December 16, 1905. 71.21
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas Co., no address, Nov. 3, 1902..... 143.45
Ohio & Indiana Con. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co., dividend account, 45 Broadway, N. Y. C., May 15, 1905..... 494.20
Osgood & Co., F., 21 State St., N. Y. C., prior to 1900..... 82.39
Wilson, William C., 55 Liberty St., N. Y. C., May 31, 1906..... 77.32

ASTOR PLACE BRANCH.

Murray, George S., Assignee, 454 Broadway, 1896..... 240.34
Baldwin, S. S., Agent, 77 Spring St., prior to June 28, 1905..... 384.25

EAST SIDE BRANCH.

Bain, Lizar, 143 E. Broadway, more than five years..... 70.69
Munes, Loeb, 365 Brook Ave., Bronx, prior to 1904..... 101.82

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

Lichtenberg, Sig., 146 Water St., N. Y. C., Dec. 3, 1900..... 305.00

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH.

Stanley, Allen Matthew, 36 E. 23d St., N. Y. C., April 13, 1906..... 749.68

HUDSON RIVER BRANCH.

Burnham, Olivette, Hotel St. Andrew.....February 9, 1906....$112.45
Church, M., Hotel St. Andrew.....December 19, 1898.... 71.25
Clark, Horace, 128 W. 82d St.....January 5, 1894.... 51.36
Est. F. A. Schroeder, 603 Washington St.....March 12, 1905..... 424.40
Friedman, Herman, 342 Columbus Ave.....February 2, 1899.... 60.00
Edw. F. Gibbons, Trustee, 118 W. 78th St.....January 3, 1901..... 122.96
Hansen, Emily L., 117 W. 89th St.....August 26, 1895..... 52.25
Herreshoff, E. D. L., 40 W. 69th St.....June 16, 1905..... 53.56
Kern, Ad., 140 W. 65th St.....October 6, 1903..... 53.40
Lenane, Margaret J., 18 West 83d St.....August 26th, 1904... 715.17
Levey, J. P., 562 West End Avenue.....February 20, 1904.... 222.60
McNamee, Sarah, 138 W. 61st Street.....January 11, 1902..... [illegible]
Martine, Lillian, 134 West 70th St.....May 9, 1899..... 1 [illegible]
Moore, Nellie E., 83 Riverside Drive.....December 2, 1903.... 7[illegible]
Parsons, Florence S., 242 West 71st St.....October 28, 1903.... 554.02
Prentiss, Ellen B., 172 West 77th St.....February 27, 1903.... 142.50
Simpson, Louise D., 41 West 73d St.....February 9, 1897.... 152.00
Starrett, Belle, 326 West 80th St.....May 17th, 1906.... 118.67
Tilden Club of N. Y., 2,130 Broadway.....March 25, 1905..... 58.15
Ware & Gibbs, 451 Columbus Ave.....June 28, 1900..... 97.02
Williams, Henrietta H., 120 W. 78th St.....December 30, 1901... 69.02

QUEENS COUNTY BRANCH.

Seminole Manufacturing Co., Deland, Fla.....February 10, 1903... 65.62

UNION SQUARE BRANCH.

Estate Chas. Thyson, 26 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.....August 5, 1902..... 92.45
B. Reichman, Cooper Square, N. Y.....September 10, 1901.. 100.15
Phil. Schild, 64 Market St., Newark, N. J.....January 9, 1898 (attached) 62.71
Philip Nehrbas, (deceased,) 64 Avenue B, N. Y. C.....March 30, 1900..... 53.58
Peres Brothers, (both deceased,) 124 East 14th St., City.....January 25, 1897.... 103.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

WILLIAM H. KETCHUM, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Assistant Cashier of The Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y., and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. H. KETCHUM, Asst. Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of August, 1911.

[Seal of Notary.] THOS. NASH,

Notary Public, No. 40, Kings County, N. Y.

Certificate filed in New York County; K. 1417, N. Y. 3003.

New York, N. Y., August 30th, 1911.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of, this bank which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:

H. D. Pierce.....Balance April, 1903.....$332 45
Rosemary MacGinniss..Balance April 30, 1906.. 231 86
H. N. Luesing.....Balance Dec. 19, 1905.. 186.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

A. C. CORBY, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of August, 1911.

Seal. J. B WRIGHT, Notary Public.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ROCKWELL-POOR COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply, by its petition, duly verified the 4th day of October, 1911, to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part II., thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 30th day of October, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to CHARLES L. POOR COMPANY.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1911.

ROCKWELL-POOR COMPANY.

By CHARLES L. POOR, President.

COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Esqs., Attorneys for Rockwell-Poor Company, office and Post Office address 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the MERWIN-HUGHES COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the MERRIMAC COLOR PRESS, INC.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, September 27th, 1911.

MERWIN-HUGHES COMPANY,

By Barry B. Cann, President.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, New York County.—MAYER S. AUERBACH, Plaintiff, against ALBERT H. AMIDOWN, Blanche S. Auerbach, wife of the said Mayer S. Auerbach; Milo W. Wilder, Jr., Louis H. Wilder, Harry S. Wilder, Nettie Simonson, Granville Harker, Edith Underhill, Mabel Myers Harker, Edwin B. Day, Margaret C. Day, George A. Stockton, Sarah L. Stockton, Jay M. Hadden, Chester A. Hadden, Kenneth T. Reed, Ruth Madden Leaycraft, Marjorie Leaycraft, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within thirty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 25, 1911.

MAX STERN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edwin B. Day, Margaret C. Day, George A. Stockton, Sarah L. Stockton, and Granville Harker:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable F. K. Pendleton, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of October, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of October, 1911.

MAX STERN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STEINLEIN-RABOURN COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, appointed to be held in and for the County of New York on the ninth day of October, 1911, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to MANHATTAN LINOTYPE COMPANY.

Dated New York, September 21, 1911.

THE STEINLEIN-RABOURN COMPANY,

By JOHN STEINLEIN, President.

WILLIAM J. BOWMAN, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 38 Park Row, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, plaintiff, against SECOND MANHATTAN OFFICE BUILDING COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of September, 1911, I the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

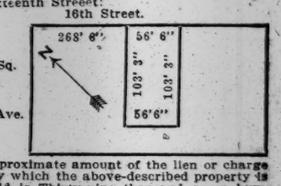
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixteenth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-eight feet six inches southeasterly from the southeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue, commonly called Union Square East, and Sixteenth Street; running thence southwesterly, parallel with Fourth Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred and three feet three inches; thence southeasterly, parallel with Sixteenth Street, fifty-six feet six inches; thence northeasterly, again parallel with Fourth Avenue, one hundred and three feet three inches to Sixteenth Street; thence northwesterly along Sixteenth Street, fifty-six feet six inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers One hundred and fourteen and One hundred and sixteen East Sixteenth Street.

Dated New York, September 29, 1911.

LEIGH R. LYDECKER, Referee.

THEODORE N. RIPSOM, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. & Office Address, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 114 and 116 East Sixteenth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Thirty-nine thousand seven hundred eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, ($39,785.63,) with interest thereon from the 14th day of September, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Four hundred twenty-four dollars and nineteen cents, ($424.19,) with interest from September 16, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Four thousand six hundred fifty dollars and sixty-nine cents ($4,650.69) and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of Two hundred sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($262,500) upon which there is now due the sum of Two hundred sixty-three thousand four hundred twenty-six dollars, ($263,426,) with interest on Two hundred sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, ($262,500,) at six per cent. from March 1, 1911, together with accrued interest to said date amounting to Seven thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars and ninety-six cents, ($7,182.96;) subject also to a second mortgage of Five thousad dollars ($5,000) with interest thereon from September 1, 1910 at six per cent.; subject also to leases of the present occupants; also subject to rights, if any, under a conditional bill of sale filed by A. B. See Electric Elevator Company in the New York County Register's Office November 15, 1910.

Dated New York, September 29, 1911.

LEIGH R. LYDECKER, Referee.

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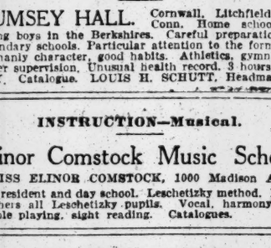
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY SAY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN KOHN, SARAH KOHN, his wife, and NATHANIA ANSPACHER, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being known as lot No. 107 on a map of 240 lots situate at Burnt Mill Point in the Eleventh Ward in the City of New York, filed February 2d, 1836, in the Register's Office, New York County, as Map 365, by Frederick de Peyster, Master in Chancery, and bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eleventh Street, distant two hundred and forty-three feet easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Eleventh Street with the easterly side of Avenue B; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Lot, Number 106, on said map one hundred and three feet three inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block, twenty-five feet to the easterly side of lot No. 108 on said map; thence southerly along the easterly side of said lot Number 108 one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northerly side of Eleventh Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Eleventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number 615 East 11th Street.
Dated, New York, September 21st, 1911.
ROBERT H. KOEHLER, Referee.
P. CHAUNCEY ANDERSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 615 East 11th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $23,359.38, with interest thereon from the 7th day of September, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $336.80, with interest from September 13th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $916.77, and interest.
Dated, New York, September 21st, 1911.
ROBERT H. KOEHLER, Referee.

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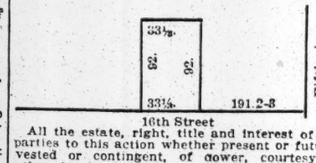
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—RUDOLF FREDERICK LAYMAN, Plaintiff, against LILY MAY LAYMAN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the within entitled action bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1911, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Sales Room, 14 to 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises provided by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected situate lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
BEGINNING at a point on the northerly line of 16th Street distant one hundred and ninety-one (191) feet and two-thirds (2-3rds) of a foot westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Sixteenth Street and the westerly side of Fifth Avenue and running thence westerly along the northerly side of Sixteenth Street thirty-three (33) feet and one-third (1-3rd) of a foot, thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-two feet (92) thence easterly again parallel with 16th Street thirty-three (33) feet and one-third (1-3rd) of a foot and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-two feet to the point or place of beginning.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its Street number is 5 West 16th Street:



All the estate, right, title and interest of the parties to this action whether present or future, vested or contingent, of dower, courtesy or otherwise in and to said property will be included in said sale. The above described premises will be sold subject to covenants and restrictions contained in instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 456 of Conveyances page 55 and in Liber 468 of Conveyances, page 600 and in Liber 481 of Conveyances page 601, in so far as said covenants and restrictions may be in force and effect.
Dated, New York, September 30, 1911.
ABRAHAM GOLDSMITH, Referee.
RUDOLF FREDERICK LAYMAN, Attorney in person, 99 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.
STEWART & SHEARER, Attorneys for defendants Lily May Layman and others, 45 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE CITATION.

MORROW, MARGARET.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELIZA ANN BLAKELY, Samuel McMurdie, John McMurdie, Robert McMurdie, Eliza Jane McMurdie, Mary Isabella Russell, Cecilia Isa Duncan, Harriet Carson, Maria Morrison, Eliza Faris, Fanny Faris, Alfred Morrow, Emily Faris, Maggie Faris, Isabella Beatty, Mary Anne Faris, (now Foster,) Mary Jane Jessup, Maud Isabella Russell, Jane Elizabeth Russell, Margaret Carolina Russell, Mary Martin Russell, Abraham Russell, Edith Marion Russell, Thomas John Russell, Evelyn Henrietta Russell, Joseph Samuel McMurdie, Eliza Jane McMurdie, Isabella McMurdie, Robert Joseph McMurdie, Bella McMurdie McGowan, Minnie McMurdie, John McMurdie, Archibald McMurdie, Catherine Euphemia McMurdie, Isabella McGowan, Edward Henry Lambert Carson, Ian Graham Carson, Violet Duncan, James Duncan, and also to all the unknown living descendants of Isabella McMurdie, a deceased sister of testatrix, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained by the Executors hereinafter named, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARGARET MORROW, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Schuyler Schieffelin and Henry S. Clark, as Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
VER PLANCK, PRINCE & FLANDERS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 142 Broadway, New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Perfect Autumn Trip

The swift ride up the Hudson is fine, but the return trip through the Highlands and across the big bays in the sunset and twilight is the most perfect inland water journey in the world.

There is an exceedingly good orchestra on all the Day Line boats and the service is excellent. Plan to go one of these soft autumnal days.

ON COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH, the great Str. "Hendrick Hudson" will run to Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and return, leaving Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M. ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y. 43

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FALL RIVER, Via Boat and Rail... 1.85
WORCESTER, Via Boat and Rail... 2.50
PROVIDENCE, Round Trip, $3.00
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail. Round Trip. $4.80
These rates include berth in either Gentlemen's or Ladies' Cabins. The Cabins are under the charge of competent Stewards and Stewardesses.
Steamer leaves New York from Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Staterooms, $1.00 and up.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones Spring 9401 9402.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P.M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 25, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only, ft. East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
"The Popular Searchlight Route."
PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy
Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted), West 129th St., 6:45 P. M. (Sundays only). Stops at Albany in both directions.
ROUND TRIP $2.50

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Round Trip, $1.50. Good 30 Days.
Strs. lv. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. daily; stop Columbia St., (Union Sta.,) Albany; south bound, stop ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. 9226 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.
For NEWBURGH, PO'KEEPSIE, & KINGSTON, Week-days, 4:00 P. M. West 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming
Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 82, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
Feb. 8, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Oct. 21, Nov. 18 and later.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Algeria.

THE
Excelsior Hotel
Algiers, North Africa.
The most modern hotel building in Town. Numerous Suites, with private baths and lavatory, hot and cold water to every room. French Restaurant, Auto Garage, Concerts, etc. CHAS. SWOBODA, Manager, late of the bathing establishment at Hammam R'Irha, N. Algiers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Newport, R. I., Sept. 30, 1911.—A public hearing will be held at this office, No. 284 Thames Street, at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 18, 1911, upon the advisability and necessity of constructing a channel across Monomoy Shoals at the eastern entrance of Nantucket Sound, Mass., by the removal of the northerly end of Stone Horse Shoal, and of such portions of Bearse's Shoal and Pollock Rip Shoal as may be necessary, at which all interested parties are invited to present their views.
FREDERIC V. ABBOT, Col., Engrs.;
JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.;
EDWARD BURR, Lt. Col., Engrs. } Board.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TO HAMBURG Via PLYMOUTH AND CHERBOURG.
S. S. VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons)
SAILS Oct. 7, 10 A. M.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 Tons.)
SAILS Oct. 12, 2 P. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE
To the West Indies
Five Delightful Cruises to the West Indies, Panama Canal, Venezuela and Bermuda.
Leaving New York by the Palatial Twin Screw Steamers
"Moltke" (12,500 tons), 28 days Jan. 23, Feb. 24, 1912... $150 and up
"Hamburg" (11,000 tons), 21 days Feb. 10, Mch. 7, 1912..... $125 and up
"Moltke" (12,500 tons), 16 days Mch. 26, 1912..... $85 and up
Every Luxury of Travel.
Every Refinement of Service Insured.
Also Cruises to the Orient, South America, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
VICTORIA LUISE.....Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
•PRES. GRANT.....Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....Oct. 14, 10 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. •Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‡Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
‡S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise).Oct. 21
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Nov. 1
‡Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera.) Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

SPECIAL TRIP by the S. S. Kaiserin Auguste Victoria Leave New York Feb. 14, 1912
Stopping at Madeira 12 hrs., Gibraltar, 14 hrs.; Algiers, 8 hrs.; Villefranche, 14 hrs.; (nice), Genoa, 20 hrs.; Naples, 88 hrs.; Port Said, 56 hrs. | ITALY & EGYPT.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

NOW IS THE TIME TO VISIT
THE PANAMA CANAL
SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE
to see the progress of the Panama Canal work at its best—with its splendid organization; with its thousands of busy laborers; with its gigantic steam dredges and its mammoth concrete locks, etc. When the Canal is finished—and it is rapidly nearing completion—all these interesting features will disappear. The Canal will become commercialized, and a visit to it will be commonplace.
WEEKLY SAILINGS | BY THE LARGE AND POPULAR "PRINZ" STEAMERS, ONE WAY, $75. ROUND TRIP, $142.50
A 19 Day Trip, Visiting Also Cuba and Jamaica. 8 Days on Isthmus, Including All Expenses, $163
25-DAY CRUISE, $140 ALLOWING 2½ DAYS ON ISTHMUS AND VISIT TO CUBA, JAMAICA AND COSTA RICA.
Steamer Serves as Hotel While in Port
Write for Particulars. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 Broadway, New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE *LARGEST* AND *FINEST* STEAMER IN THE WORLD
TRIPLE SCREW 45,324 TONS 882½ FT. LONG
OLYMPIC
SAILS DEC. 9 noon, DEC. 30 noon
French a La Carte Restaurant.
Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.
St. Louis, Oct. 7, 9:30 A. M. | Majestic, Oct. 7, 12:00 Noon
Lapland, Oct. 7, 10:00 A. M. | Minnetonka, Oct. 7, 9:30 A. M.

American Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St Louis.....Oct. 7 | St. Paul.....Oct. 21
New York.....Oct. 14 | Philadelphia.....Oct. 28

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic.....Oct. 7, noon | Majestic.....Oct. 28
Oceanic.....Oct. 14, noon | Oceanic.....Nov. 4
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric.....Oct. 12, noon | Celtic.....Oct. 26
Baltic.....Oct. 19, noon | Adriatic.....Nov. 2

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka, Oct. 7, 9:30 AM | Minnewaska, Oct. 21
Minnehaha, Oct. 14, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis, Oct. 28
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples.
Romanic.....Oct. 21, 10 AM | Cretic.....Oct. 31

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new).....Oct. 7 | Finland.....Oct. 21
Kroonland.....Oct 14 | Vaderland.....Oct. 28
ADRIATIC 24,540 Tons DEC. 2
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 61 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails Tuesday, Oct. 10 at 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. | THURSDAYS
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Oct. 10 | •Koenig Albert.....(Sat.) Oct. 7
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....Oct. 17 | •Barbarossa.....Oct. 12
•Bremen Direct.
Gibraltar—Algiers
Naples—Genoa
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....Oct. 21
†Prinzess Irene.....Nov. 18
†Omits Algiers.
BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS—One Class (II) Cabin Steamers
INDEPENDENT AROUND-THE-WORLD TRIPS, $618
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 Broadway, New York City

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Sailings subject to change.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals. Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
LUSITANIA Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
Nov. 1, 9 A. M. MAURETANIA
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
*SAXONIA Oct. 14, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA Oct. 25, 10 A. M.
*Omits call at Fishguard.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
MADEIRA GIBRALTAR ALGIERS
VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
See Company's Schedule for Complete Itinerary.
Ultonia.....Oct. 12 | Carpathia.....Nov. 9
Pannonia.....Oct. 26 | Caronia.....Nov. 18
Ivernia, Nov. 30.
Sailing Hour Noon.
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (foot Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA,
CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.
17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector. Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans. 22

To Bermuda $10 Up Round Trip
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails Oct. 11th and 21st.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 364 and 353 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West), S.S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thru bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S.CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Volturno.....Oct. 12 | Uranium.....Nov. 9
Campanello...Oct. 26 | Volturno.....Nov. 23
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

AUTUMN TOURS TO BERMUDA
TWIN-SCREW S. S. OCEANA (14,000 TONS)
Largest and Finest Steamer. Round Trip, Berth and Meals, $15 up
Tours including Hotel and All Expenses.
BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH
Luxurious Passenger Steamers Triweekly.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE
Low's Steamship Agency, 1123 B'way, N. Y.

NEW FAST MAIL, TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS OF 10,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT, SAILING FROM NEW YORK—
CUBA Each Thursday and Saturday for HAVANA, making connections for SANTIAGO and interior points in Cuba, also the ISLE OF PINES.
MEXICO Each Thursday for VERA CRUZ, each Friday for TAMPICO, making connections for MEXICO CITY and all points in the interior of Mexico.
BAHAMAS Weekly sailings

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—$50 reward; ten-stoned diamond bar pin, lost between 40th and 56th Sts., on 5th Av. Return to Howard & Co., 5th Av. and 50th St.

LOST.—The finder of a Packard Standard Diary which was lost Saturday, Sept.30, between Liberty St. and Dunwoodie Country Club will be thanked for its return to D. Y. S., 25 Liberty St., 8th floor.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials "M. R."; between 12:30 and 1:30 P. M. between Murray St. and Cortlandt St., on Church. Finder please return to M. Rankin, 88 Edgecombe Av., Bronx.

LOST—On Oct. 3, between 76th and 72d Sts. and Amsterdam Av. or Subway southbound, lady's gold watch. Finder will receive reward by returning to 156 West 70th St.

LOST.—A diamond barpin, on Sunday, Sept. 17, coming from Larchmont on New York, New Haven & Hartford. Liberal reward. 19 East 79th St.

LOST—Between 140 East 56th and 433 East 58th St., a small silver watch, with small chain attached; reward. 'Phone 6422—Plaza.

LOST—Rain coat, in grandstand American League Park, Wednesday, Oct. 4; reward, no questions asked. R. H., 321 Convent Ave.

LOST—Gold fob, Wednesday morning, monogram "A. S."; suitable reward if returned to Dr. A. Schoet, 218 East 79th St.

LOST—Wednesday, lady's small gold Tiffany watch; monogram back, C. I. S.; $10 reward. D 102 Times.

LOST—Black gun metal cigarette case, silver inlaid corners; monogram A. S. S. Address D 88 Times.

LOST—Tan leather pocketbook, Hotel Cadillac; reward. Morris, Quinnipiac Club, New Haven, Conn.

LOST—Amethyst necklace, heirloom, near 73d and Central Park; reward. Katz, 1,025 Lexington Av.

LOST—Near Savoy Theatre, lady's gold watch; reward. T. Brown, 249 West 45th St.

AUTO GRAFLEX camera, downtown, Wednesday night. Reward, return to Paul Thompson, 10 Spruce St.

STOLEN; LIBERAL REWARD.—Two silver cornets, C. G. Conn make, eagle trade mark, silver finish, gold bells, Nos. 116,178, 119,718; 1 brass cornet, No. 118,501, and 2 piccolos, nickel keys, Nos. 16,501, 17,386; no questions asked. S. Samwick, General Manager Merchants' Secret Service Bureau, 320 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOOK for small Boston bull terrier, white and brindle, lost from 253 East 86th St. Monday evening; has fits; suitable reward.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Boston brindle female dog. Finder please return to 310 West 41st St. Pryor.

LOST—Brown dachshund, male; dark red collar; liberal reward. Return Stern, 123 East 62d.

BOSTON brindle bull pup, 10 weeks old, name Gaby; reward. 38 Manhattan Ave., City.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1024 St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Oct. 4.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply, 137 Christopher St.: Measure, knives, gloves, raincoat, tobacco, shirtwaist, book, toy, wood, railroad ticket, handbag, overalls, money, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 5.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two packages, two coats, umbrella, pair scissors. Long Island Division: Pocketbook, two umbrellas, package containing overalls, package wire, package, four umbrellas, pair gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 4.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Hatpin, five umbrellas, roll, jar of licorice, bundle, pair gloves, package photos, package, package candy. Oct. 5: Umbrella, package, bundle, two dress suit cases.

FOUND, Oct. 5.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Six umbrellas, two tickets, package, pair gloves, book, basket of apples.

FOUND, Oct. 5.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Book, belt buckle, two umbrellas, two packages, grip, lady's belt.

FOUND, Oct. 5—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three packages, six umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 5.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Seven umbrellas, six packages.

FOUND, Oct. 3.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Package, suit case, umbrella, purse, spectacles.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

$1.50 thousand. Best multigraph typewritten letters. Get samples. We do printing, addressing and mailing. Advanced Typewriting Bureau, 181 B'way. Cortlandt—3617.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, West Broadway, Corner White St.

For Sale—A Borroughs Adding and Listing Machine, used only two months; will sell very cheap. Address Box B 263 Times Downtown.

Pianos and Organs

30c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Emerson Angelus player piano, like new; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Want to purchase a good vaudeville sketch from a reliable sketch writer. Address, George M. Milton, 225 Ashworth Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BEST & CO.,

5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS AS FLOOR MESSENGERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

BOOKKEEPING, TYPEWRITING TEACHER; business school; state age and salary expected. Box 89 Northside News.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted a designer who has had experience in estimating and designing gowns; must have good personality; write stating experience, references, age and wages expected. F. E. Warner, 78 Front St., Binghamton, N. Y.

STORE girls in retail bakery; experience not necessary. Hershman & Bleier, 100th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Competent young woman stenographers for $15 positions and over with large corporation; must have experience and ability; Remington machine used. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., 463 West St., Manhattan.

WANTED—A young girl to do light housework and assist with baby; lovely home for right person. Mrs. J. R. Murphy, 501 West 182d St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of education and good appearance are desired as salesmen for one of the highest-class, established residential developments in the city; best season is just opening, and an aggressive advertising campaign is planned; liberal commission paid and personal assistance given; previous experience not necessary; splendid returns for hard workers. Call to-day before 11 A. M. Mr. Green, 334 5th Av., Room 217.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced, quick at figures; references; $16 start; advancement. C 214 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 15 years of age; must be American, bright, not afraid of long hours and hard work and willing to be generally useful; $5 to start. Address in own handwriting, giving age, reference, experience, &c., Manufacturer, Box 304 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED EMBROIDERY SALESMAN wanted; one familiar with department store trade. Morris Spiser, 434 Broadway.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability; those with insurance experience preferred; steady paying positions. Call or address Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN, experienced on cloaks for city trade; must have references from a cloak house. Horwitz, 215 Canal St.

SALESMAN for Benco Sidewalk Advertiser. Broadway Electrical Novelty Co., 421 Broadway, near Canal.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, day and evening work, $1,200; man of ability and good personality. The Kaplan School, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—MAN, 30 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE, WITH TECHNICAL TRAINING, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SALES FORCE FOR A MANUFACTURER IN THE GROCERY LINE; REPLIES MUST STATE PAST EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, BOX B 320 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—A young man desiring to enter the automobile advertising field, who has had some experience in solicitation or selling goods, an automobile line preferred; moderate salary to start. Address D 104 Times.

WANTED—A boy of 14 or 15 years of age to run errands and make himself generally useful; wages to start, $4 per week. Address in own handwriting, giving references if possible, D 106 Times.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, competent teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for advanced shorthand classes; evening work. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

WANTED—Ship draftsman; pay from $2 to $5.04 per diem. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va."

WANTED.—A boy for hall, best of references. Apply Superintendent, 100 East 17th St.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

COOKS.—English, Scotch, or Norwegian; small family, (apartment.) Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300—Madison. (Formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; best references. Accurate, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

COMPANION.—Position of companion wanted by gentlewoman of education; references exchanged. D 94 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A refined young woman, German, position as housekeeper or maid and companion to lady; experienced; references; in a refined family. Box 94, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER. — Thoroughly competent houseworker, small American family; good cook and waitress; references; wages, $30. D 100 Times.

HOUSEWORK. — Young Canadian woman; housework; good cook, waitress; reference; $25-$30. A. B., 950 6th Av.

INSTITUTION WORK, experienced woman; charge of children or sewing. M. R., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Intelligent, neat girl, beginner; rapid, accurate; good penman; excellent speller; understands bookkeeping; American; $6. B 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; very rapid, accurate, intelligent; familiar with all details office routine; highest references; $15. B 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' manufacturing, import, and export experience; rapid typist; excellent grammarian; conscientious worker. Zillerman, 1,447 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, FIRST CLASS STRICTLY. Business girl with high-class firm; only open for responsible position; $20 a week. K., 167 West 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER; broad experience; handles correspondence without dictation; high credentials; knowledge Spanish; $15. B 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly expert; any work, irrespective how technical; unquestionable references. Carroll, 450 East 169th.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, wishes permanent position; A1 worker; references. B 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CORRESpondent; first-class; seven years' experience; $15. Box C 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; executive ability; six years' experience; highest references; $15. D 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; very competent; A1 references; rapid operator; $15. B 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced. Steno, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, experienced; excellent opportunities for advancement. The Kaplan School, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, just arrived from Denmark, highest possible references, speaks English, desires position as cook with fine family. For further particulars address A. E. Johnson & Co., G. T. A., Scandinavian-American Line, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2280 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 67 Murray St. Tel. 5983 Barclay.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, adjusted, statements drawn; moderate. D 79 Times.

ADVERTISING Manager.—I have been for two years advertising manager of a large corporation, having entire charge of its advertising and catalogue work; have conducted campaign in national magazines, and have published monthly 24-page house organ; previously I was for three years connected with advertising department of metropolitan newspaper. am a good worker, and have original ideas; twenty-seven years old; I am seeking a better opportunity than my present position affords. D 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Fifteen years' experience in several lines; familiar with modern methods; capable man; qualified take charge office; best references. X 249 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Ambitious young man, 21; fair penman; accurate figurer; excellent references. 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert accountant, writes up books, regular intervals, moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; best references. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

CARPENTER.—Estate, hotel; gasoline engine, steam, dynamo, all repairs. Johnson, 855 Tremont Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Aged 21; careful driver; experienced; desires position. Orsenigo, 206 East 110th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—French, of good education, 29, married, wishes position. Gravier, 121 West 101st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Two years' experience; reference. Jack Levey, 130 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN, university graduate, ready to manage your department correctly; bookkeeping, financial, credit, and collection experience; analyzing of reports and thorough checkings a specialty. D 108 Times.

ESTIMATOR AND OFFICE MAN. Young man, structural steel and ornamental iron estimator, 2 years' experience; also 6 years' experience as stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; can read plans thoroughly and accurately; salary, $20. Address P. O. Box 52, Mt. Washington Station, Pittsburgh, Penn.

FORCEFUL and energetic young business man, (20,) thoroughly experienced manufacturer of cloaks and suits, and capable salesman; no objection to other lines; can produce results. D 103 Times.

I HAVE had three years' practical experience as investigator for credit department of big New York bank, and have extensive acquaintance among banks and mercantile houses here; have lived in West and South also; am experienced stenographer and correspondent, and am under thirty; am still rendering satisfactory services to present employers, but am ripe for change; who wants me? Reliance, D 90 Times.

J. H. P. BROWN, MASSEUR.—Clientele solicited requiring skill; highest city medical indorsation. Telephone 9039 Schuyler.

MAN, middle age, single, wants work porter or assistant janitor. "M. A." 153 6th Av.

OFFICE MAN.—Position wanted by thoroughly experienced office and outside man; willing to accept moderate salary to demonstrate ability; highest references. B 318 Times Downtown.

PARQUET, hardwood floors cleaned, refinished, polished equal to new, by expert; references; reasonable; city or country. Mehrtens, 853 West 44th St.

SALESMAN with experience wishes position with reliable firm. Box 76, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, long experience, highest reference, on cloaks, suits, skirts. D 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, several months' experience. Beginner, 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; about 18; willing to work. E. M. P., 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years with very large electrical house as whole office force, wants chance with large mercantile house; knows stenography, bookkeeping, a little about advertising. C 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, competent in bookkeeping and office work, desires position, with opportunity for advancement; A1 references; salary, $15. Charles Mueller, 29 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (24,) capable and thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility or secretaryship. F. R., 337 East 18th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, Swedish, competent, wishes position in Bridgeport, Conn.; good references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone, 2,224 Plaza.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St. Established 1888.
Cook, first class; full charge of kitchen. Cook and laundress; country; neat woman. Chambermaid and waitress; young cook; city preferred. Houseworker; young Protestant. Houseworker by woman; reference; investigate.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

MRS. MALMBERG'S Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly at 352 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; well-kept, homelike house; references.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

30TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house and table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Room and board for gentleman; valet; large parlor; suitable for physician.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, (near "L" and Subway.) —Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electric lights; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, baths; families accommodated.

69TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private bath optional; desirable for family or party of gentlemen; home cooking; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room, steam-heated; room telephone; hot water supply; references.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; telephone; superior table; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Suite; desirable for gentlemen; large front; private baths; medium; meals optional.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; sunny; private bath; refined surroundings; reference.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private baths; home cooking; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—All hotel conveniences, private baths, 'phones, electricity, steam; parlor dining room.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French chef cooking; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.
NEWLY, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS, TELEPHONE; PARLOR DINING ROOM; EXCEPTIONALLY FINE TABLE FARE; SOUTHERN COOKING; TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms; private bath, hot water; parlor dining, excellent table; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 121, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; telephone; excellent cooking; table guests.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large second-story front, newly decorated, adjoining bath; parlord dining; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large double room, most delightful neighborhood; Southern cooking; table guests.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms, superior table; high-grade Jewish house; table guests.

50, 52 WEST 82D ST.
Large room with private bath; double room, bath adjoining; single room; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Table guest accommodated; all home cooking; select parlor dining room.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large, warm rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large single rooms; select, homelike surroundings; parlor dining; moderate; reference.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; near "L" and subway; 'phone; reasonable.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny front alcove room; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; good service; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; warm; excellent meals; parlor dining; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable terms.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Sunny front room; river view; refined private family; elevator apartment; telephone; lavatory; maid service; gentlemen preferred. Gaston.

103D ST., 252 West.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; refined home; boarding house eliminated; table guests.

104TH, 81 WEST.—Elegant rooms, bath, steam; excellent table; refined surroundings; table guests accommodated.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

122D, 520 WEST.—Attractive front, modern room; telephone, electricity, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Kerker.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; excellent table. Telephone 6289L Morningside. Reference.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautiful suite, two to four rooms; southern exposure; opposite Park; private bath; also single, double rooms; excellent table.

127TH ST., 222 WEST.—Home comforts, refined surroundings.

131ST ST., 284 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good closets; excellent table; American family; telephone.

137TH ST., 602 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Large, beautiful front room; private family; German family. Klesin.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Large, completely, cosily furnished room; commanding view of Hudson; large closets; running water; delightful meals; Subway station at corner; every home comfort; private family.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor, adjoining bath; southern exposure, overlooking Hudson River; good board; telephone; moderate; reference; table guests.

161ST ST., 560 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable rooms; good cooking; homelike; references.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
258-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

EDGECOMBE AV., 78, at 138th St., opposite St. Nicholas Park.—Newly furnished rooms; superior board.

GENTLEMEN, large, small rooms; excellent German table; all conveniences; Subway; references. 251 Lenox Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 131.—Three spacious sunny rooms; private house; home cooking; American family; references.

MANHATTAN AV., 477, (120th.)—Hall room with board, $6; large front room, two gentlemen.

WEST END AV, 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

WEST 70S.
(Under same management 8 years.)
Owing to the general business depression the most select American plan Hotel in New York will make liberal concessions on several desirable suites to guests engaging rooms immediately. This is an unusual opportunity to secure the best possible accommodations at extremely moderate rates. Your strictest investigation invited. References absolutely required. Apply at once to V. Garland, 4 West 33d St.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath; two large connecting rooms; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Elegant large room, steam-heated; bath; board; references; Subway convenient.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable large front, sunny rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week; inspection invited.

61ST ST., 152 EAST.—Beautiful, light back parlor, suitable doctor or dentist; other well-kept rooms; first-class table; table guests accommodated.

63D, 23 EAST, also 694-696 Madison Av.—Fine rooms, second floor; Autumn transients accommodated; single room; excellent table; parlor dining.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine corner rooms, suites, with bath or separate; elevator, steam heat; uniformly fine table; select house; reasonable.

1—IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive to those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfasts served in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AV., 436.—Couple wishing refined home can have large third floor alcove room; large closets; reference.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795—Main.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THREE ELDERLY LADIES able to pay $8 to $10 week can have lovely country home in private family "On the Hudson River," 35 minutes; finest location; steam heat; all conveniences. Address H., 163 East 125th.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADY wants room and board with private family, below 50th St.; particulars by mail only. 288 West 137th St.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suites, accommodate 2, 4, single; electric lights; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; hot, cold water; telephone; also single rooms.

13TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; reference.

21ST ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive, front, square room; every convenience; elevator apartment; telephone; references. Jamieson.

23D ST., 366 WEST.—One or two connecting, in private apartment; board optional; very desirable.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closets; bath, running water; $8-$5; gentlemen.

37TH, 68 WEST.—One large room; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished single, double rooms, bath, heat; $3; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; smaller room, running water; reference; gentlemen.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive, sunny hall room in strictly frist-class house; gentlemen; references.

51ST ST., 72 WEST.—Bright, new, comfortable; artistically decorated; electricity; telephone; private baths; private bells; exclusive quarters for exclusive men; $7 to $12.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large, small; well-heated; electric light, hot water, telephone; board optional.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, telephone; parlor, with piano; all conveniences.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with running water, $3 up; 3 baths; electricity; gentlemen only. Telephone 7394 Col.

64TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; single or en suite; baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen only; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; telephone; reference.

70TH, 250 WEST.—Large front room in private house for gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; also light rooms; elevator apartment; running water, steam heat; $5. Subway, elevated handy. Hart.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Kitchen, laundry, bedvate toilet; $6. Hart.
vate bath, $6. Hart.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Front room, elevator apartment, make cozy studio or bedroom, $5. Hart.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractice large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway and "L."

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large single or connecting; private house; telephone; references.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Large second-story front room; medium-sized back; reasonable; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH ST., 60 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in first-class apartment; terms moderate. Apartment 4 E.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second-story front room, one or two gentlemen; electric lights; telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, alcove room and alcove suite; all improvements.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished large sunny room; conveniences; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large handsome rooms, suitable for gentlemen or business women; every convenience; telephone.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny room, in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; attractive to gentlemen appreciating private, refined surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 180 WEST.—Desirable single room, southern exposure; telephone; gentleman; references; private family. Ostrom.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; second floor; private residence; newly furnished.

81ST ST., 200 WEST, Apartment C.—Well-furnished, large rooms; corner apartment; one flight. Deal.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private house; bright, airy basement room, tastefully furnished; gentleman; telephone. Campbell.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large comfortably furnished, clean room, adjoining bath; refined; $4; gentlemen. Anderson.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Beautifully furnished connecting rooms or side room; conveniences. 6307 Schuyler. Brown.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, steam, closets, running water; reasonable; private. Hoffmann.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; southern exposure; Subway; private house; small room.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, bright, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; select house; Subway, "L."

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; large rooms, single or en suite; small, $2.50. Bruns.

89TH ST., 174 WEST.—Two business women to share an apartment. 'Phone 7563 River. Janitor.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, also front room; clean, select house; all conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, running water; bath adjoining; telephone.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Front parlor; also two-room suite; private family; elevator apartment. Smith.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private house; quiet, refined surroundings; reference. Owner.

94TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, sunny, front or back room; running water; private house; telephone.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Homelike, attractive room; good location; Subway, L, expresses; breakfast optional. Muir.

97TH ST., (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; telephone 6780 Riverside. Apartment 1—B.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Fastidiously furnished rooms, with adjoining bath; private residence; gentleman; references.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; running water; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

101ST ST., 8 WEST.—Outside room; steam heat; phone; $3 weekly. Bender. Phone 6140 Riverside.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

104TH ST., 71 WEST.—Large, newly furnished parlor; three windows; southern exposure; every convenience; steam heat, bath; private; 'phone; gentlemen. Wellington.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Private family; rent one or two connecting furnished rooms; lavatory; two doors West Broadway; block Subway. Walker.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Attractive front and back rooms; both running water; "L," Subway, trolley.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; closets, elevator; Southern family; board optional. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Refined young couple have two connecting rooms; hot and cold water; home privileges; gentlemen; references. R. W. T.

112TH ST., BROADWAY.—Room, with or without board, for gentlemen appreciating good home; references. Address R., 263 West 125th St.

112TH ST., 603 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, one or two gentlemen, near Riverside Drive and 110th Subway station. Mooty.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Fort.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Four rooms, $4-$6; southern exposure; privileges; business parties preferred. Allen.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Light room for lady going to business; high-class apartment. Lemouche.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Front, attractive, modern rooms; telephone; electricity; elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; scrupulously clean; elevator; telephone; references. Townsend.

122D, 512 WEST.—Front suite; elevator apartment; electric lights, telephone; moderate. Haines.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedrooms, with running water. Davin.

124TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; beautiful suite; bath; heat; $7; Lenox Subway. Lafferton.

137TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Artistic, newly decorated, sunny large and small rooms; closets; running water; convenient location; private house; board optional.

AUDUBON AV., 250, (181st St. Subway.)—Business woman; home privileges; elevator, &c.; breakfast optional. Carroll.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Beautiful, large outside sunny bedroom; el

RECALL OF JUDGES WRONG, SAYS JURIST

Sir Frederick Pollock, English Authority, Tells the Bar It's a False Policy.

WOULDN'T ELECT JUDGES

He Also Says the Supreme Court Reasonably Construed the Statutes in the Trust Cases.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the eminent English lawyer, addressed the New York County Bar Association last night in the Hotel Astor, touching on recent decisions of the Supreme Court in regard to restraint of trade and on the proposal for the recall of Judges.

He impressed upon his hearers that he was giving them what he thought would be the opinion of the English lawyer on these questions, saying that he much preferred to be instructed in regard to them than to offer solutions for them.

"The proposal for the recall of Judges, it seems to me, would be generally regarded with amazement in England," said Sir Frederick. "As I understand it, it is the business of the Judges to find the law and interpret it in a manner that is consistent with precedent. That view, I suppose, would be regarded in certain States—all of them, unless I am mistaken in my geography, West of the Hudson River—as very old-fashioned.

"In England the popular election of Judges is not looked upon with favor. Where there is a popular election and the people find themselves with a bad Judge, it would seem only a matter of common sense for them to take the consequences of a bad bargain, with the remedy of choosing another Judge at the next election. I can only characterize the proposal in a colloquialism that has long since passed out of slang, and say that it seems to me to be a wildcat scheme of the wildest kind.

"There are two criticisms leveled at your courts that do not seem to me to be consistent. In the case of your Federal Judges, if they presume to construe the laws to fit all conditions, they are criticised on the ground that they are reading words into the statute and making new law.

"On the other hand, your State Judges are constantly expected to develop the law, and where a State Judge is thought not to be developing the law fast enough you hear it said that he has been bought by some corporation or other.

"How can both criticisms be just?" In regard to the decisions on the restraint of trade, I am sure that the view of an English lawyer would be that the Supreme Court has done nothing but reasonably construe the law. The English court must find a precedent for every decision; that is, it must find a law for every decision, and in this case it would first consider what restraint of trade had done. I think an English court would be slow to interpret otherwise than your Supreme Court has done, a statute involving penal consequences.

"The recall of Judges is accompanied in America with a demand for the referendum, and we have heard arguments on that subject in England, too. Personally, I do not see how the referendum is consistent with a two-party Government. Either you ought to give up your party Government or you ought not to rely on the referendum to control your officers and your policies."

Sir Frederick Pollock was introduced by Alton B. Parker. Speaking of Sir Frederick's work on the English common law, Judge Parker said:

"We are at a time when laws are being constantly put forward, and some of them enacted, governing subjects that are already covered by our common law. Laws are being advocated by newspaper owners who are seeking circulation for their papers, laws are put forward by men purely for political purposes, and bills are introduced by legislators looking for party leadership, all attempting to deal with matters that are far better governed by the common law."

COURT PLEAS ONCE TANGLED,

Sir Frederick Pollock Tells of the Evolution in Practice in a Century.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the authority on common law, who came from England to deliver the John S. Carpentier lectures at Columbia, gave his third lecture yesterday afternoon, discussing forms of pleading and especially the abyss into which this department of the law fell during the first half of the nineteenth century, when the New Rules of 1834 made bad matters much worse in the English courts.

"Our Lady of the Common Law," he said, "like many other good-natured people busied with many more matters than they can attend to in person, allowed herself to be put upon and her customers to be harassed by fussy, greedy, and sometimes dishonest underlings. The warning is not out of date.

"Perverse ingenuity once let loose on the art of pleading, went for some centuries from bad to worse, notwithstanding occasional mitigations. It would be tedious and, for our purpose, useless to follow the history of corruption and confusion in detail. Enough to say that the older forms of action remained comparatively simple, but stiff and cumbrous, while the newer ones were more elastic, but tricky, because the limits of their elasticity were uncertain.

"The system was not even logical, for a strictly logical adherence to consequences would have brought the business of the courts to a deadlock; and the partial remedy applied by legislation, or, in some cases, by judicial ingenuity, did not even pretend to be consistent with any systematic doctrine at all. In many cases there were alternative forms of procedure, having different incidents wholly unconnected with the substance of the case; while in others, again for no intelligible reason, there was none, and, moreover, it was often difficult to be sure what the proper form of action was.

"We may see what the bastard formalism of pleading had come to be in England in the second quarter of the nineteenth century if we use the guidance of a very learned person, Serjeant Hayes, afterward a Justice of the Queen's Bench for a short time, who knew the system thoroughly and did his best to bring about its downfall.

"Our ancestors of the eighteenth century were not stupid or slothful. They knew the raiment of the law wanted mending, and they mended it as well as they could in their time, having campaigns in Flanders and rebellions to think of. But it was only patchwork, and ultimately the rents were made worse. After the common fashion of English public business, reforms were introduced piecemeal and without any settled plan, and so, while they lightened some of the most pressing grievances, they raised fresh difficulties almost at every turn, and in the first half of the nineteenth century the confusion of common law pleading had become, as Serjeant Hayes found it, more intricate than ever.

"I have not heard that in any American jurisdiction there was any judicial or other regulation whose effects were as disastrous as those of the New Rules made by the English Judges in 1834, but I suppose that on the whole complaints of the same kind were pretty common, as otherwise it would be hard to account for the existence of modern codes of procedure in this and other States, and for various alterations short of actual code pleading, from the simple and almost patriarchal method of Vermont, which Mr. Phelps described to me many years ago, to the more elaborate scheme of Massachusetts, resembling, in a general way, that which satisfied our courts in England under the Common Law Procedure Acts, from 1852 to 1875."

WON'T BECOME A NUN.

Miss Clopton, Prominent in St. Louis, Leaves Sacred Heart Convent.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—Miss Emily Clopton, member of a leading St. Louis family, who two months ago withdrew from society to live the life of a recluse, has changed her mind. Advices to intimate friends here reveal that Miss Clopton has withdrawn from her novitiate in the Order of the Sacred Heart at New York after a stay of three weeks, and now is in Boston with friends. She will travel through the West before returning to St. Louis.

Miss Clopton early in life displayed a tendency toward religious endeavor, and this was fostered by a course at the Sacred Heart Convent in St. Louis. While a society girl of great charm and sharing in the social life of the city, she devoted much of her time to church work.

When Miss Clopton announced a few months ago that she would renounce the world her friends were astonished. She chose the Order of the Sacred Heart, and would have had to complete a preparation of more than ten years before she could have become a religeuse. Her first seven months were to be spent as a postulant. After that she would have had to serve three years as a novice, and seven years later would have been fully admitted to the order, which is of French origin.

The life of the order is admirable, writes Miss Clopton. She gives no reasons for her withdrawal. Her parents and relatives are rejoicing, as they had opposed her becoming a nun.

METHODISTS DISCUSS LOSSES

Actual Decrease Reported in Europe—Smaller Gains in America.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—The principal subject of discussion at to-day's session of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference, to which delegates from all quarters of the world are in attendance, was the decrease in the membership of the church in the last decade. The Western section, comprising the Methodist churches in the United States, Canada, and Japan, reported during that period a loss in net membership increase, while the Eastern section, covering the churches in Great Britain, Ireland, France, South Africa, Australia, and the mission field, showed an absolute loss in membership.

In Great Britain, according to the Rev. Simpson Johnson of London, Secretary of the Westminster Methodist Conference, the various Methodist bodies gained about 150,000 members during the last ten years, but in the last half of the decade there was a notable decrease, attributable, he thought, to "conditions outside the Church and a weakening of forces to meet changed social conditions." Social reforms and institutional methods must be subordinated to gospel methods, he asserted.

QUESTION COURT HOUSE BIDS

Legislative Committee at Hackensack Gets Some Light on the Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Oct. 5.—"I do not think I was treated fairly by the Court House Committee when I bid on the new Bergen County Court House," said Charles H. Hedden, a contractor, of Newark, when questioned before the legislative investigating committee at Hackensack this afternoon. The contract was awarded to the John T. Brady Company of New York, whose bid was $827,672.

The bid of Contractor Hedden was a little higher than this, but his alternate bid was $12,000 for marble sculptuge, against $53,000 bid by the Brady company for the same work.

Other witnesses were called to explain apparent discrepancies in contracts for materials. The committee was adjourned until Oct. 17.

CITY BREVITIES.

Fire, originating in a soot-choked chimney, was discovered last night in the Young Women's Christian Association Building at 74 West 124th Street. By the time the fire apparatus arrived the fire had burned itself out.

M. D. Brill, accompanied by Mrs. Brill, has returned on the Kronprinz Wilhelm from a two months motoring tour through Italy, Switzerland, Normandy, Brittany, and the Riviera. They had as companions Mr. and Mrs. Irving L. Ernst.

The Episcopal Laymen in the Laymen's missionary movement meeting last evening at the Church Club, 53 East Fifty-sixth Street, elected these officers: Chairman—Justice Vernon Davis; Vice Chairman—V. E. Curtis; Treasurer—James M. Duane; Secretary—Samuel M. Thorne.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
8:40—Broadway and 108th St.; Park Department	None
10:10—544 St. Paul's Place; Sadie Robinson.	Trifling
P.M.	
1:10—27th St. and 9th Av.; S. Serchene	$50
2:25—537 Broadway; Elias Putterman	Trifling
3:45—Broadway and 44th St.; Hotel Astor	$500
4:00—2,290 Bathgate Av.; F. H. Miles	Trifling
4:20—512 West 37th St.; unknown	$500
4:30—216 East 81st St.; Max Weinberg	$25
4:35—165 Lexington Av.; Mrs. John O'Brien	None
6:10—121 West 91st St.; Joseph Brown	Trifling
6:10—74 West 124th St.; Young Women's Christian Association	Trifling
6:30—87 Frankfort St.; C. Baum	Trifling
7:00—61 East 110th St.; L. Weinstock	Trifling
8:15—353 Rivington St.; Realty Company	Trifling
8:23—Broadway, between 171st St. and 172d St.; Hugh Harrison	Trifling
9:05—Amsterdam Av. and 183d St.; unknown	Trifling
9:15—231 5th St.; James Nealis	$15
9:30—2,110 Starling Av.; McKenzie & Cruickshanks	$80,000
10:00—Roberts and Blondet Avs.; unknown.	Trifling
10:50—818 East 77th St.; John Neville	$10

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THERE'S a chill in the air night and morning now-a-days that hints Overcoats. Don't neglect it—and before you buy an overcoat come here and see ours—Just take a peek at our new Raglans, made of soft, light weight rainproof materials, which we price special at $22.50. Button-through models, just as smart as smart can be: greenish browns, tans and grays. And other coats—all made as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx can, to give you more for your money than ever that money bought before.

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GABY DESLYS AND OTHER STAR ACTS.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
INSTANTANEOUS HIT
IS THE UNANIMOUS CRITICAL VERDICT OF
HENRY KOLKER in "The Great Name"
"'The Great Name' has great merit."—Journal of Commerce.
"Unfolds comedy of brilliant art."—Commercial.
"Mr. Kolker's performance a keen delight."—Press.
"Achieved a very high degree of artistic success."—World.
"Holds the spectators as fast as flies in molasses."—Sun.
"Plenty of laughs, some excellent acting, and much heart interest."—Herald.
"The acting of Kohlker and Whytal conspicuously among the best work of the season."—Tribune.

Broadway Theatre, 41st & Broadway. Evs. 8:15.
LEW FIELDS Presents Mats. Sat. & Next Thurs.
THE NEVER HOMES

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, Bet. B'way & Av. Ev. 8:20
Mats. Sat., Wed. & Oct. 12 at 2:30
Gertrude Elliott in REBELLION
"'Rebellion' is a play that will be talked about. Its realism is unforgettable and singularly gripping. Miss Elliott scored a triumph. Her dark beauty worked a new spell."—Charles Darnton in Evs. World.

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. Sat., Wed. & Oct. 12 at 2:30.
MARGARET ANGLIN in GREEN STOCKINGS
Sun—"Such a union of bright farce and polished verbal humor has not been offered to the New York public in years."

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way Tel. 2626 Bryant | Mats. Wed. & Sat 2:30. Evgs. 8:30.
Columbus Day Matinee. "A Triumph."—Acton Davies, Evs. Sun.
Bought and Paid For By George Broadhurst.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:10.
New Viennese Operetta. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Oct. 12.
THE KISS WALTZ

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Oct. 12.
NEXT!

William Collier's COMEDY | 41st St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Last 2 Nights. Last Mat. Sat.
SPEED
Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 10. (Seats Now.)
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
All-Scotch Co. in Scotch Comedy.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOHN MASON in "AN AMAN THINKS."
Next Week HOLBROOK BLINN in "THE BOSS."

Manhattan Opera House. The CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
NEXT WEEK—DAILY MATINEES (but Mon.)
HARRY LAUDER Only times in Greater N. Y. | SEATS NOW.
LEW FIELDS' Herald Sq. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30 | KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Oct. 12
JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success A SINGLE MAN.

HUDSON 44 St., near B'way. Ev. 8:30
Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:30.
LONGEST LAUGH IN TOWN.
FRANK McINTYRE SNOBS

THE HARRIS West 42d St. Eve. 8:20
Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15
ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mat. Tom'w & Oct. 12, 2:15.
"SIREN WALTZ INTOXICATES."—Alan Dale.
DONALD BRIAN | IN THE BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES | THE SIREN
Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Wed. & Oct. 12.
The Great Big Human and Humorous Play | "DESERVED SUCCESS."—World "ENDURING SUCCESS."—Times "POPULAR SUCCESS."—Sun.
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C. HADDON CHAMBERS' GREATEST PLAY.
"REAL SUCCESS."—Evs. World "POPULAR SUCCESS."—Post. "FASCINATING."—Herald.
THE GREAT ACTING CAST.

GARRICK 35 St., B'way. WED., OCT. 11 | Seats Now Selling.
GEORGE BEBAN in "THE SIGN OF THE ROSE."

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Mat. To-m'w at 2:15.
THE ARAB A play of the Orient by Edgar Selwyn.
(Moves Oct. 9 to the Astor Theatre).
NEXT MONDAY. (Seats Now Selling.)
Miss Billie Burke in her new comedy, THE RUNAWAY.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe,
THE PINK LADY
This Sat. Mat. Beautiful Pink Satin Handbag Souvenirs to every Lady attending.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed. & Oct. 12.
Pop. Mats. Wed. & Columbus Day 50c. to $1.50.
JULIAN ELTINGE in THE FASCINATING WIDOW

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30
Henry W. Savage offers the Pullman Carnival
EXCUSE ME
SPECIAL MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.
EDMUND BREESE in A MAN OF HONOR.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. Mats. To-m'w & Columbus Day, Oct. 12.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE

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VIOLIN RECITAL by the young Bohemian,
OTAKAR GREGOR
Mrs. Gregor, his mother, at the piano.
Tickets on sale Carnegie Hall Box Office.
Mrs. Gregor, his mother, at the piano.

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NEXT MON. Seats now. THE ARAB A play of the Orient by Edgar Selwyn.

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